

Bonn Fight On Pacts Postponed To Allow Talks Among Parties

BONN, May 1 (Reuters).—West German government and opposition leaders agreed today to postpone a debate scheduled to open Wednesday on the ratification of the controversial goodwill treaties with the Soviet Union and Poland.

A government announcement after a meeting between Chancellor Willy Brandt and the opposition leader, Bamer Barzel, gave no new date for the ratification debate.

It said that Mr. Brandt and Mr. Barzel had agreed to resume inter-party talks to try to work out a compromise solution to differences on foreign and domestic policy. The talks will resume Wednesday.

Mr. Brandt and Mr. Barzel will be accompanied at the talks by eight politicians who met with the two leaders for four and a half hours Friday to try to end a political crisis threatening the life of Mr. Brandt's left-liberal coalition and paralyzing the government.

Two Attempts Made

Objectives by the opposition Christian Democratic Union to the 1970 pact with Moscow and Warsaw in their present form led indirectly to two attempts last week to overthrow the government.

The Christian Democrats argue that the treaties permanently seal the partition of Germany, and have warned that they will not get a majority in parliament.

Mr. Brandt's Bundestag majority of four fell to two today with an announcement by a 49-year-old deputy of the coalition Free Democratic party, Wilhelm Helms, that he is applying tomorrow for guest-membership in the Christian Democrats.

Mr. Helms, who has been wavering for weeks, declined in last Thursday's no-confidence vote, when the Christian Democrats fell two votes short of the 249 required to unseat Mr. Brandt. Mr. Helms voted with the opposition on Friday, when Mr. Brandt failed to get the 1972 budget appropriation for running his chancellorship, in a 247-247 vote.

The object of the talks on Wednesday between the party leaders is to try to draw up a joint foreign policy declaration for submission to the Bundestag along with the treaties.

The Bundestag steering committee meets tomorrow to consider the parliamentary timetable for the ratification debate on the treaties and for the unfinished debate on the 1972 budget.

Saturday, Mr. Brandt told 50,000 cheering West Berliners that ratification of the treaties was essential for their future.

"It cannot, and I say it will not fall, for the sake of Berlin's safety," he said.

Supporters and opponents of the treaties battled on the market square in Bonn Saturday night to the accompaniment of jeers, boos and shouts of "Nazis."

Sadat Hints Russia Backs Military Solution

By Henry Tanner

CAIRO, May 1 (NYT).—President Anwar Sadat in a May Day address at Alexandria today declared that he had "a guarantee that within a reasonable period we shall have the power to liberate our land."

Although he did not say so, he president gave the impression that he had received the guarantee during his talks with Soviet leaders in Moscow last week. He said that the enemies of Israel would read the Soviet-Egyptian communiqué issued after those like "two, three, four and five weeks."

The communiqué, in the Russian version reported from Moscow, said that in view of Israel's continued aggression, the Arab countries had every right to use "other means" than political ones to free the occupied territories. The Arabic version distributed here said "various means."

The communiqué has been interpreted here as a Soviet endorsement of Mr. Sadat's repeated threats to resort to military force against Israel if a present diplomatic stalemate is resumed.

Absence of Fighting

Egyptian officials have been saying that the Nixon administration is bent on maintaining the status quo in the Middle East—namely, to prolong the absence of fighting and to permit Israel to continue its occupation of the territories it gained in the war.

Mr. Sadat did not repeat the promise that he would retake the occupied territories within a year.



Associated Press
BURDEN OF WAR—South Vietnamese marine carrying dead comrade who was killed during fighting along Route 1, seven miles south of the town of Quang Tri Sunday.

New Orders for U.S. Envoy Nixon-Brezhnev Exchanges Raise Hopes for SALT Pact

From Wire Dispatches

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The White House said today that President Nixon has had recent secret exchanges with the Soviet Communist party leader, Leonid I. Brezhnev, that Mr. Nixon believes have substantially increased the possibility of a U.S.-Soviet agreement to curb nuclear arms.

Mr. Nixon has ordered Gerard C. Smith, the U.S. negotiator at the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks in Helsinki, to return there with new instructions.

The President was reported to be confident that the Soviet envoy to the SALT parley, Vladimir Semenov, also will receive from his government new instructions that "can lead to an agreement which is mutually acceptable to both sides."

President Nixon has ordered Gerard C. Smith, the U.S. negotiator at the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks in Helsinki, to return there with new instructions.

Mr. Smith flew back to Helsinki tonight. He arrived in Washington for consultations last Wednesday.

No Details Given

Mr. Ziegler did not go into any details of the prospective U.S.-Soviet accord. He said it was difficult to predict whether an agreement could be reached in time for Mr. Nixon and Mr. Brezhnev to sign a treaty during the President's visit to the Soviet Union beginning May 22.

But Mr. Ziegler indicated if an agreement was not ready to sign, Mr. Nixon and Soviet officials

Communists Take Quang Tri, First Provincial Capital to Fall

Control 27 Miles South of the DMZ

SAIGON, May 1 (AP).—The South Vietnamese abandoned Quang Tri today, giving the Communists control of a broad strip of strategic territory just below the Demilitarized Zone and a springboard for attacks farther north, possibly against Hué.

The loss of Quang Tri, Hanoi's first major triumph in the 33-day-old offensive, was accompanied by these developments in other parts of South Vietnam:

- A large area along the central coast, with a population of 200,000 and an important rice crop, fell to enemy control.
- The North Vietnamese increased pressure on the provincial capital of An Loe, 60 miles north of Saigon.
- Saigon began to feel war nerves as some officials predicted possible rocket attacks on the capital.

Quang Tri was the first South Vietnamese provincial capital to fall in the offensive that began March 30 with a North Vietnamese invasion across the DMZ.

Allied officials believe the Communist command seeks to take over the two northernmost provinces of South Vietnam to give Hué and the Viet Cong bargaining power at the peace talks in Paris.

Several thousand South Vietnamese troops were trying to battle their way south from Quang Tri after the city was officially abandoned. Field reports said at least 20 American field advisers were with them, having volunteered to stay with their units. Eighty other Americans and 40 South Vietnamese were taken out in a daring helicopter rescue operation.

A U.S. Skyraider bomber, flying with the helicopters to suppress ground fire, and an O-3 forward observer plane were shot down during the rescue. The Skyraider pilot was picked up; the fate of the second was unknown, military officials said.

In its advance on Quang Tri, the northernmost provincial capital, the Communists had seized Dong Ha just to the north, Friday. The enemy now has taken control of all territory up to 27 miles south of the DMZ.

Hué, the former imperial capital, 32 miles south of Quang Tri, is believed to be a primary target of Hanoi's drive. Fire Base Bastogne, on the western approaches to Hué, fell Saturday.

The northernmost point of government control after Quang Tri's abandonment was a marine position on Highway 1, eight miles south of Quang Tri and 24 miles north of Hué.

Brig. Gen. Vu Van Giai, commander of the Third South Vietnamese Division, which formed the bulk of Quang Tri's defenders, was among several senior commanders evacuated by helicopter. He established new headquarters at Camp Evans, about eight miles south of the new front line.

Should the North Vietnamese actually occupy Quang Tri City, the possibility remained that aerial air strikes would be brought to bear on it. Lt. Gen. Hoang Xuan Lam, 1st Military Region commander, has said he will order the destruction of any town occupied by the enemy.

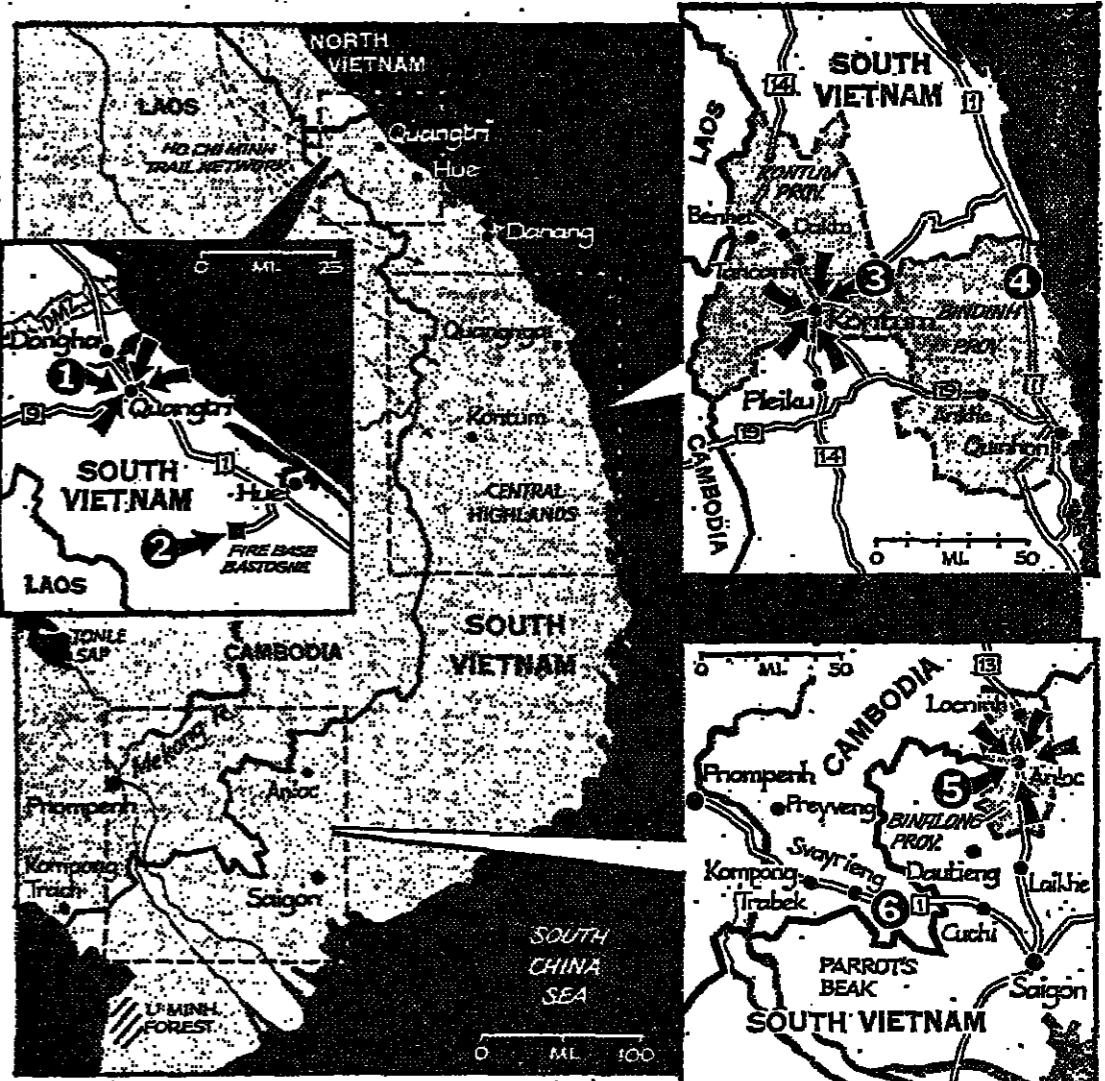
Quang Tri was virtually deserted by its 25,000 residents during the five days of enemy shelling—3,000 rounds on Saturday and Sunday—and ground probes that preceded abandonment.

On the central coast, the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong extended their control over 200,000 people in the northern part of Binh Dinh Province and its rich rice crop, believed to be enough to feed the enemy troops for a year. This developed with the fall of Tam Quan. The only remaining government stronghold in the area is Landing Zone English, a regimental headquarters. Enemy troops had seized the key district towns of Bong Son and Hoai An earlier in their campaign.

Elsewhere, heavy fighting occurred again on Highway 13, north of Saigon, where South Vietnamese troops are trying to break the nearly four-week siege of An Loe and reopen the highway.

Attacks continued in the Central Highlands.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)



Quang Tri (1) was abandoned as a base and district capital yesterday. Nearby Dong Ha fell earlier and Fire Base Bastogne (2) west of Hué was lost Saturday. Enemy forces pressed ever closer to Kontum (3) and took three towns and endangered Landing Zone English in northern Binh Dinh Province (4). Further fighting was reported on Highway 13 and the siege of An Loe (5) continued. Saturday enemy tanks were reported in the Parrot's Beak area (6) and yesterday there was fighting at Kompong Trach.

Secret Peace Sessions Expected in Paris

Tho in Paris, Said to Hint Hanoi Shift

By Jonathan C. Randal

PARIS, May 1 (WP).—Le Duc Tho, the North Vietnamese Politburo member associated with previous secret peace talks, returned to Paris yesterday and suggested that Hanoi might have changed its stand for the negotiations he said he would "continue" with the United States.

In an airport statement issued upon his arrival from Hanoi by way of Peking and Moscow, Mr. Tho reiterated general North Vietnamese positions but departed from standard phraseology on two potentially important issues, suggesting a possible softening of the Communists' public image.

"We do not in any fashion want to impose a 'Communist regime' in South Vietnam as Mr. Nixon claims," Mr. Tho said. This was believed to be the first time that North Vietnam had formally spoken out so forcefully on this issue, although such has long been the Viet Cong line.

The North Vietnamese leader also intimated observers by failing to mention the Viet Cong's seven-point peace plan by name, although he did spell out many of its demands.

He said that the last message he had received from the United States was not even worth answering.

Hope Raised

This curious failing in a five-page statement raised hopes that Mr. Tho may have brought new instructions allowing him to rearrange what the United States has felt were rigid demands in previous Communist peace packages.

Mr. Tho said that he was "very happy to return to Paris and continue with Minister Xuan Thuy [the titular head of the Hanoi peace talks delegation] to lead the negotiations with the American party."

He did not specifically mention new secret talks of the kind he has conducted since 1968 with American officials.

The communiqué also said that in view of the continuing frustration of a political settlement in the Middle East, "the Arab states have every reason to use other means, too, to regain the Arab lands captured by Israel."

The communiqué also said that in view of the continuing frustration of a political settlement in the Middle East, "the Arab states have every reason to use other means, too, to regain the Arab lands captured by Israel."

The communiqué also said that in view of the continuing frustration of a political settlement in the Middle East, "the Arab states have every reason to use other means, too, to regain the Arab lands captured by Israel."

Moreover, Mr. Tho is officially listed only as a "counselor" to the Hanoi peace talks delegation. He is never known to have taken



Associated Press
BACK IN TOWN—Le Duc Tho, member of Hanoi politburo, arriving at Paris airport Sunday. He came by way of Peking and Moscow. Xuan Thuy, head of North Vietnamese delegation to Paris peace talks, is in the background.

U.S. Aides Now Expect Hanoi To Reverse Stance on Truce

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON, May 1 (WP).—U.S. strategists suspect that Hanoi may decide to take up an old American offer for a cease-fire, fixed date for American withdrawal and release of all prisoners now that North Vietnam's military position has improved.

North Vietnam's Le Duc Tho "simply rejected" that proposal, which was presented to him by

• Secretary of State Rogers says U.S. is willing to reach military pact first.

Page 2.

presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger in a secret meeting there last May 31.

The reasons were readily apparent then. A cease-fire at that point, when North Vietnamese and Viet Cong forces were in a relatively passive and distinctly subordinate military position, would have given great advantages to the Saigon government.

No American official, including

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6).

U.S. Reported To Have Made Talks Deal

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, May 1 (NYT).—The United States decided to return to the Vietnam peace conference after secret arrangements were worked out with Hanoi and Moscow for the resumption of private peace talks as well according to a well-placed administration source.

Under the arrangement, the U.S. delegation ended its month-long boycott of the formal peace conference in Paris and Le Duc Tho, the Politburo member charged with secret Vietnam negotiations, left Hanoi for Paris.

The North Vietnamese and the United States have exchanged a series of messages in the last month since the current North Vietnamese offensive began against South Vietnam, the source said.

Kissinger Trip

The arrangements for the resumption of talks were begun after the American bombing of Hanoi and Haiphong two weeks ago. Final details were reportedly worked out while Henry A. Kissinger, President Nixon's special adviser on national security affairs, was in Moscow last weekend for four days of talks with Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Communist party leader.

Mr. Brezhnev was reported to have urged Mr. Nixon to resume talks with the North Vietnamese, suggesting that the secret negotiations with Mr. Tho might prove productive. Mr. Kissinger, who had met a dozen times with Mr. Tho and other North Vietnamese diplomats in private since 1969, would be the logical person to meet again with Mr. Tho.

Mr. Nixon, after hearing Mr. Kissinger's report, put into operation the machinery he had to the announcement last Tuesday that the United States would return to regular talks in Paris.

Administration officials, however, have no evidence that the talks—either in public or private—will necessarily prove more productive than previous rounds of talks.

Soviet, Hanoi Ties
MOSCOW, May 1 (UPI).—Three high-ranking Soviet officials visited Hanoi just after Mr. Kissinger's Moscow visit to assure the North Vietnamese of their support. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7).

Smoke Hangs Over Belfast After Rioting by Protestants

BELFAST, May 1 (UPI)—A heavy pall of black smoke hung today over the eastern section of Belfast, where Protestant youths burned homes and looted shops in Northern Ireland's worst rioting since Britain imposed direct rule.

Security forces said at least three policemen were injured, one seriously, in running street battles with hundreds of Protestant youths who began rioting last night and continued into the early morning hours.

Elsewhere in Belfast snipers firing at British troops killed an eight-year-old Catholic girl yesterday, the army said.

An army spokesman said Ro-sales Gavin died instantly in a burst of gunfire while standing outside her home on the Catholic side of Belfast's Old Park Road

Allon Charges Moscow Abets Cairo Extremists

TEL AVIV, May 1 (UPI)—Deputy Premier Yigal Allon, yesterday accused the Soviet Union of encouraging Egyptian extremists and making it easier for Cairo to decide to renew the war against Israel.

Mr. Allon's reaction to the joint Soviet-Egyptian communiqué following President Anwar Sadat's visit to Moscow came as the cabinet discussed the implications of the statement and heard the plan for Premier Golda Meir's trip to Romania later this week.

The communiqué issued in Moscow and Cairo contained no emphasis on achieving a peace settlement, as previous ones had, and gave the Arabs "every right to use all methods to regain the lands usurped by Israel."

Leaving for the United States, where he is to meet today with Secretary of State William P. Rogers, Mr. Allon said that Mr. Sadat most likely came away from the Kremlin with a promise for more and newer weaponry.

"In the past few months, the Soviet Union has tried to present itself as a moderate superpower," Mr. Allon told newsmen. "But in this joint communiqué, it actually helped the extremists in Egyptian style."

"When Sadat will have to decide it is time to use military means, it will be easier for him to do it following" that communiqué.

Asked if another round of war is likely, Mr. Allon replied, "We sincerely hope that the Egyptians will not force us to win another war."

Vietnam GIs Total 66,300

SAIGON, May 1 (UPI)—A total of 11,200 Americans were withdrawn from South Vietnam last week, surpassing in advance President Nixon's goal to reduce troop strength here to 69,000 by May 1, the U.S. Command said today.

The withdrawals cut to 66,300 the number of American servicemen in South Vietnam as of last Thursday. The number of Americans within South Vietnam was the lowest since June 1965 when there were 59,000 here, but at the same time U.S. strength in the offshore war zone increased.

The command said 6,500 Americans were added last week to the Seventh Fleet force. The buildup in fleet strength in the past month to at least 44,500 has included the addition of three aircraft carriers, about a dozen cruisers and destroyers and other support craft.

Post Reporter Honored

WASHINGTON, May 1 (UPI)—Carroll Kilpatrick, 58, of The Washington Post has received the first award of the Merriman Smith Memorial Fund for "excellence in presidential news coverage." He won the \$500 award for his story from Bahrain, Calif., on July 16 under deadline pressure on President Nixon's announcement that he would visit China.

North Dakota Voting

FARGO, N. D., May 1 (UPI)—North Dakota voters soundly defeated a proposed new constitution Friday. Residents approved the side issue of removing the state's constitutional ban on lotteries and a proposal calling for an increase in the number of signatures required on petitions aimed at initiating or referring laws.

Quang Tri Abandoned To Enemy

1st Province Capital To Fall in Invasion

(Continued from Page 1) Highlands, where another major battle for a provincial capital, Kontum, is expected to erupt at any time.

Field reports said the North Vietnamese reached the perimeter of Fire Base Lima, six miles north of Kontum, and captured four American-made M-41 tanks. They were reportedly beaten back by South Vietnamese and U.S. air strikes and fled, leaving three tanks behind.

Army spokesman said at least eight explosions ripped through the building today 30 minutes after police received an anonymous telephone call warning that a bomb had been planted in the factory.

One factory worker lost both his arms in the explosions, police said.

At Pomeroy, County Tyrone, later today a sniper opened fire on a police station, shooting two long bursts from an automatic weapon, the spokesman said. There were no injuries.

Men of the Ulster Defense Regiment guarding the station returned the fire but did not hit the attacker.

Fire still raged today in many parts of Belfast's waterfront area, where youths set afire a liquor store, a drugstore, a television rental shop and several homes, including one housing Catholics.

The youths stopped drivers, forced them from their automobiles and set the cars afire. Others trundled wheelbarrows filled with rocks and stones as police armed with clubs and wearing full gear made repeated charges against them.

The youths hurled bottles, stones and gasoline bombs and jeered and chanted "Gestapo" and "taig lovers." "Taig," an Irish word meaning outlaw, is a derisory Protestant term for the province's Catholic minority.

Troops fired rubber bullets this morning to end the five hours of rioting, an army spokesman said. Four persons were arrested during the disturbances.

It was the fifth successive night of rioting in the mainly Protestant area.

The youths said they were protesting direct rule, imposed March 24 which ended 50 years of Protestant government in the province. But a police spokesman said, "It was a police action that was not more than than totally indiscriminate hooliganism."

British troop reinforcements patrolled the district today to prevent clashes between Protestants and the small Catholic community that lives in the area.

Protestants Preparing

In London Saturday, William Orr, leader of the militant Protestant Ulster Vanguard movement, said that up to 30,000 Protestants are undergoing military training to use force if necessary in Ulster. But he said the Vanguard itself has no military organization.

The mood of the Protestant majority is now beginning to envisage a situation where it will come to civil war," he said.

"Civil war is certainly much more a possibility now than it was before," British Prime Minister Edward Heath imposed direct rule from London on the province, Mr. Craig said.

Protestants warned they would take matters into their own hands if the British government does not crack down on Catholic lawbreakers.

A delegation from the Vanguard delivered a letter to Mr. Heath's London home calling on his government to protect Ulster Protestants; otherwise, it said the loyalist people of Ulster will have no option than to take any action which is considered appropriate in the present situation."

The letter said Britain's administrator for the province, Secretary of State William Whitelaw, should order "the complete destruction of the Irish Republican Army, at present operating without hindrance in many parts of the imperial province of Ulster."

Aides of Mr. Whitelaw, however, announced today the closure of the Magilligan internment camp, near Londonderry. They said the camp's 44 inmates have been transferred to Long Kesh, the only internment camp remaining in Northern Ireland.

Officials said Magilligan was closed because of the reduction in the number of internees in the province since direct rule.

North Dakota Voting

FARGO, N. D., May 1 (UPI)—North Dakota voters soundly defeated a proposed new constitution Friday. Residents approved the side issue of removing the state's constitutional ban on lotteries and a proposal calling for an increase in the number of signatures required on petitions aimed at initiating or referring laws.

AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION OFFICES SERVE YOU IN

PARIS 9 Rue de la Paix Tel. 073-35-08 LONDON 32 Grosvenor Square Tel. 01-4936204 ROME 84 Via Vittorio Veneto Tel. 478-62

CARS TOURS RESERVATIONS

- SIGHTSEEING
- CHAUFFEUR GUIDES
- TRAVELLERS CHECKS
- INSURANCE
- CAMPING/TRAILERING

HOTEL AIRLINE STEAMSHIP RAIL ENTERTAINMENT

FRÉDDY

GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS

10 RUE AUBER, PARIS

SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT

PHONE: RIC 78-06

IN EUROPE, TOO!

AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

OFFICES SERVE YOU IN

PARIS 9 Rue de la Paix

Tel. 073-35-08

LONDON 32 Grosvenor Square

Tel. 01-4936204

ROME 84 Via Vittorio Veneto

Tel. 478-62

CARS TOURS RESERVATIONS

- SIGHTSEEING
- CHAUFFEUR GUIDES
- TRAVELLERS CHECKS
- INSURANCE
- CAMPING/TRAILERING

HOTEL AIRLINE STEAMSHIP RAIL ENTERTAINMENT

FRÉDDY

GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS

10 RUE AUBER, PARIS

SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT

PHONE: RIC 78-06

THE FRIEND YOU CAN CALL ON WHEREVER YOU GO



United Press International

MAY DAY—Muscovites carrying red flags marching through Red Square yesterday alongside poster bearing a photo of Communist party secretary Leonid Brezhnev.

Podgorny Assails U.S., Gives May Day Backing to Hanoi

By Theodore Shabad

MOSCOW, May 1 (UPI)—President Nikolai V. Podgorny denounced today U.S. policy in Vietnam and pledged continued support for the Indochinese Communists.

Speaking from the Lenin mausoleum to tens of thousands in Red Square, Mr. Podgorny said:

"On this first of May we affirm our militant solidarity with the courageous fighters of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, who are waging a heroic struggle against United States aggression."

However, the impact of his words was balanced by publication of a moderate article on Soviet-U.S. relations looking toward the meeting between President Nixon and the Kremlin leaders later this month.

The article, published in the monthly magazine U.S.A., expressed the hope that concrete agreements on strategic arms limitations, on trade and on scientific and cultural exchanges would emerge from Mr. Nixon's week-long visit starting May 23.

The article added: "There can be no doubt about the objective necessity for the normal development of Soviet-American relations."

The juxtaposition of President Podgorny's speech and of the magazine article, written by V. Matveyev, a senior commentator for the government newspaper Izvestia, reflected the evident ambiguity of Soviet attitudes toward present world developments.

Mr. Podgorny's remarks, made during a 15-minute speech before the start of the traditional May Day parade, were evidently intended to affirm the Soviet determination to criticize the United States on the Vietnam issue and to continue support for Hanoi.

At the same time, the appearance of the article in U.S.A. magazine, in effect setting the stage for Mr. Nixon's visit, was designed to show that Moscow would not let the developments in Vietnam stand in the way of agreements with the United States on other major issues.

The views expressed in the magazine, which circulates among academic leaders and policy-makers, are known to reflect a significant segment of opinion in the Soviet establishment.

Labor Solidarity

PARIS, May 1 (UPI)—Millions of workers paraded in cities around the world today in demonstrations of labor solidarity.

Communist regimes in most East European capitals held major celebrations, but without the marching troops and armaments that they once displayed.

In East Berlin, however, East Germany paraded its military might with goose-stepping soldiers and a line of weapons.

The Western Allies registered their usual protest against the East German display on the ground that it contravenes Berlin's demilitarized status.

Across the wall, some 25,000 West Berliners staged leftist demonstrations in two working-class districts. At least 28 police men were reportedly injured, with 14 demonstrators arrested.

In Peking, festivities were less flamboyant than in recent years. Chairman Mao Tse-tung and other members of the party and government failed to appear to the delight and the applause of about 200 influential Texans who came to invade our land," Radio Hanoi said in a broadcast monitored in Hong Kong.

Both North Vietnam and the Viet Cong in South Vietnam previously contended that no North Vietnamese troops or weapons were operating in South Vietnam.

The secretary said that if the Communists in demanding a government of national concord, mean they want the views of the people to be respected, then there should be some way to negotiate a solution."

But he added, "We don't believe they mean that. We think that they want to control South Vietnam."

U.S. reportedly accepted Hanoi Deal on Secret Talks

(Continued from Page 1) Vietnamese of continuing Soviet support, Tass, the official news agency, said Saturday.

Tass said that the Soviet delegation expressed the feelings of the solidarity of the Soviet people with the heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people against American aggression.

"Questions connected with the development and strengthening of Soviet-Vietnamese relations as well as some questions of mutual interest were discussed in the course of the conversations that passed in an atmosphere of cordial, fraternal friendship and mutual understanding."

2 Foreign Journalists Captured in Cambodia

PHNOM PENH, May 1 (AP)—A search has so far revealed no trace of two foreign newsmen captured Thursday on Highway 1, 30 miles southeast of Phnom Penh.

Terry Reynolds, 30, from Grandfield, Kan., a reporter on assignment for United Press International, and Alan Hirons, 24, from Melbourne, an Australian free-lance photographer, were last seen being led westward with their Cambodian driver. Their captors were believed to be anti-government Cambodians.

7 Held in War Demonstration

Protest by Nuns in N.Y. Cathedral

NEW YORK, May 1 (NYT)—

After receiving communion at the altar, 12 nuns—some wearing white sheets with the legend "another person dead in Indochina"—lay down in the aisles of St. Patrick's Cathedral here during the morning service yesterday.

Worshippers in the crowded Roman Catholic cathedral looked on with amazement and shock as detectives arrested seven of the nuns and a woman lay teacher who had lain down with them.

The eight prisoners were taken to a nearby police station where they were charged with interfering with a religious service.

The other five nuns continued lying in the aisles during the brief prayer service that followed communion. Then they rose and left the church.

The communications office of the Archdiocese of New York issued a statement later saying that no court charges would be pressed against "the sisters involved."

Building Liberated

William J. McGill, president of Columbia University, sent 40 private guards into Hamilton

Hall at dawn today to oust about 30 persons who were illegally occupying the building.

Mr. McGill said that many of the squatters were identified and would be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, even though they had lied about their premises without being caught.

There were no injuries and Mr. McGill said no city police were involved.

Mr. McGill said that a preliminary inspection of Hamilton Hall

indicated extensive damage to furniture and fixtures resulting from the barricading of doors and windows.

The hall will not be reopened for classes until repairs have been made.

It took the guards more than an hour to make their way into Hamilton through a tunnel from Kent Hall, which was recaptured Saturday.

Only Lewisohn Hall was still occupied by demonstrators.

Leaving Indochina Politics for Later

Rogers Says U.S. Is Willing To Reach Military Pact First

By Hedley Burrell

Ohio, 3 Other Areas Today

Humphrey, McGovern Vie for Position in Primaries

LEVELELAND, May 1 (AP)—Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey today at Great Lakes ports "our stem seacoast," and Sen. George S. McGovern told industry workers that they had rights to health and safety on the job" in their election-war bids.

Senate Panel Rejects Nixon Welfare Bill

By Marjorie Hunter
WASHINGTON, May 1 (NYT)—A Senate Finance Committee rejected President Nixon's proposed guaranteed-income program for the poor Friday, replacing it with a stiff "must-work"

substitute, adopted by a vote of 104-1, designed to take 1.2 million persons off the welfare rolls by forcing them to work or "make-work."

Administration spokesman only denounced the committee and vowed to carry the fight to the President's income maintenance reforms to the Senate.

Att. L. Richardson, secretary of health, education and welfare, told the committee substitute to step backward into the leaving schemes of the 1930s.

Secretary of Labor James D. Ribicoff Plan Rejected

His protests were echoed by Abraham Ribicoff, D., Conn., who generalized version of administration's guaranteed-income plan was rejected by the Senate 10-3.

The administration will have to rely heavily on Sen. Ribicoff to save the guaranteed-income plan on the Senate floor. Not a single Republican on the committee supported the President on this day's crucial vote. And it is uncertain how much Republican support the administration can expect on during the floor fight.

It passed twice before by the House, the administration plan would assure a guaranteed annual income of at least \$2,400 for families of four, both those now on welfare and the so-called working poor."

To qualify, able-bodied family units, except mothers with children under six years of age, would be required to register for work or training. However, they would not be penalized if no jobs are available, and if an adult failed to work, only he or she, if not the children, would lose benefits.

The committee plan, in effect, bypasses the procedure. Instead of a guaranteed income and then a guaranteed job and then an income, the committee plan calls for a guaranteed job in order to guarantee jobs in the market, the committee plan would create a new federal employment corporation whose task would be to find or create jobs.

1,078,000 Found at N.Y. Home of Drug Distributor

NEW YORK, May 1 (NYT)—FBI shovels and crowbars, federal agents dug out \$1,078,000 cash Friday night from the backyard and basement of the New York house of a convicted narcotics distributor, who had failed to be a bagel baker earning \$200 a week.

Some of the money allegedly intended to be used by Louis J. DiBello, the convicted distributor, to hire gunmen to kill witnesses against him, the government argued.

At the offices of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs here, where the money—mostly new \$100 bills—was sitting on desk, Frank Monastero, the cocaine regional director, said it was the largest cash seizure ever made by that agency.

DiBello, who has been described as the government as a major distributor of heroin smuggled to this country from France, was convicted on two narcotics counts Tuesday and could receive a 20-year prison sentence. He is being held in lieu of \$1 million bail on a separate charge that he had conspired to obstruct justice by allegedly plotting to kill the principal witness in the wiretap case.

PROFIT FROM ODOUL'S UNIQUE STORAGE SERVICE

For...
A DAY
A YEAR
A DECADE...

**Efficient
Cost saving
Safe**

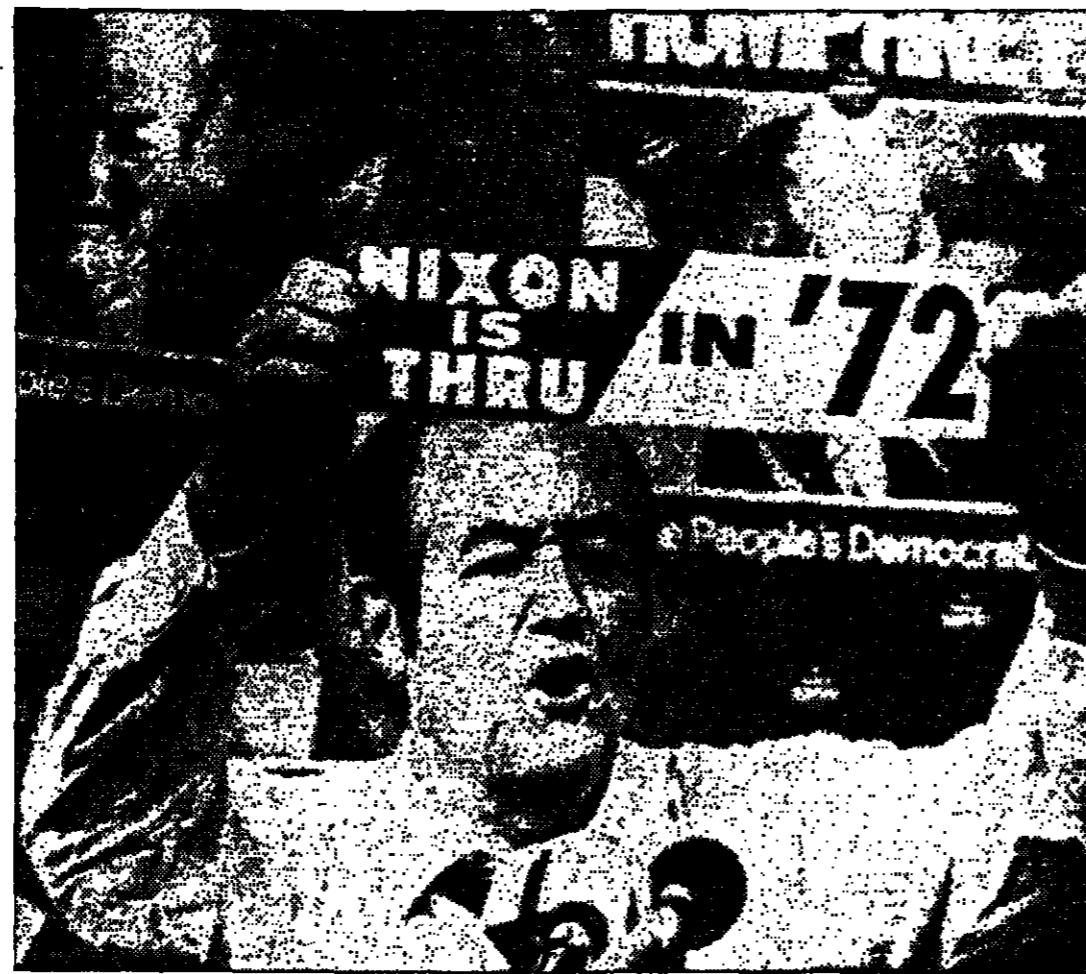
ODOUL

World Wide Shipments

Estimates at home or offices

route de l'Atlas - Paris 19^e

288.10.30 - Parking available



Associated Press
HOPEFUL HUBERT—Sen. Hubert Humphrey, D., Minn., showing bumper sticker at Indianapolis rally Sunday winding up Indiana campaign for today's presidential primary.

Opponent Was Slain Yablonski

Court Voids 1969 Election of UMW's Boyle

WASHINGTON, May 1 (AP)—A U.S. District Court judge today overruled the 1968 election of United Mine Workers president W. A. (Tony) Boyle.

Judge William Bryant agreed with the government's contention that the union used union money and facilities to conduct an irregular election.

"He wants to be all things to all men," commented Sen. Jackson.

"I think the voters of Ohio are entitled to some straight answers from Mr. Humphrey."

Sen. McGovern, he said, "is associated with the new left wing of our party."

Sen. Humphrey is also competing in neighboring Indiana, where his main rival for 76 delegates is Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace. Gov. Wallace is the target of loyalist Democrats in the Alabama primary tomorrow.

In the District of Columbia, Democrats will elect 18 national convention delegates. The candidates are all running uncommitted.

Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, who dropped out of active primary campaigning last week, remains on the Indiana ballot and has a full slate running in Ohio.

In the Republican primaries, President Nixon's supporters are expected to score a virtual clean sweep.

Over the weekend, a number of states picked delegates, either to the national convention or to state and district conventions. Mr. Nixon was the uncontested winner among Republicans in Kansas, Kentucky, Maine and Oklahoma.

In Kentucky, Sen. McGovern won enough support to insure that eight of the 47 delegates to be selected later will be in his camp. Most of the rest will be uncommitted under the leadership of Gov. Wendell Ford, who still supports Sen. Muskie.

In the state of Washington, Sen. McGovern appeared to be making significant inroads in the home state of Sen. Jackson. Sen. Jackson appeared certain to win a majority of the 52 delegates, but Sen. McGovern's forces showed enough strength to it wished to continue beyond two years old.

The reporter, whose column is syndicated to more than 700 newspapers, made his statements in testimony before the House Government Operations Committee's Subcommittee on Government Information.

The panel, headed by Rep. William S. Moorhead, D., Pa., has been investigating the operation of the Freedom of Information Act in public hearings that began early in March.

Like many of the earlier witnesses, Mr. Anderson stressed that the power to classify information gives the government "absolute authority to make a state secret of whatever it wishes."

The Nixon administration, he said, like its predecessors, "has sought to control the news flow by classifying everything it doesn't want the people to know."

In his column today, Mr. Anderson charged that the FBI has delved into the "sex habits, business affairs and political pursuits" of such diverse figures

as Sen. McGovern's hopes that an Ohio victory could pave the way toward the nomination were expressed in Akron yesterday after he picked up a number of new endorsements, including those of 1970 Ohio Democratic senatorial nominee Howard Metzenbaum, retiring United Auto Workers general Victor Reuther, and Rep. Frank Thompson, of New Jersey.

Sen. McGovern called "totally untrue" charges that he supports legalization of marijuana and unlimited abortion.

Pierre Salinger, a McGovern adviser, accused Sen. Jackson of making the charges and said Sen. Jackson is "the chief spokesman" of what he called "a coalition of forces dedicated to stopping the nomination of George McGovern and handing it to Sen. Hubert Humphrey."

Sen. Humphrey is winding up his campaign tonight with an hour-long television call-in program on stations in most of the state's major cities.

In Indianapolis yesterday, he told a farm rally that Mr. Nixon "has put more people on welfare than any man since Herbert Hoover." He also said, "Wallace admits he was responsible for Nixon's election in 1968."

He said the safe was worth about \$250, but that's not counting the value of what might be inside it.

Mr. Ware offered a \$300 reward.

Ruby was the owner of the "Carousel" Club, in Dallas, on Nov. 22, 1963, when he shot and killed Lee Harvey Oswald, alleged assassin of President John F. Kennedy. Ruby died of cancer in 1967 while awaiting a second murder trial. He was convicted of Oswald's murder in 1964, but the conviction was reversed in 1966.

Jack Ruby's Safe, Never Opened, Is Stolen on the Eve of Its Auction

ATHENS, Texas, May 1 (UPI)—Jack Ruby, the man who shot and killed the alleged assassin of John F. Kennedy, said he did not want his safe opened until its sale at auction.

Friday, just a few hours before the auction, someone stole the safe.

L. J. Ware, a partner in a storage firm which today auctioned furnishings from Ruby's nightclub, said he agreed with Ruby never to open the safe, which he stored pending auction. He said he personally had intended to buy it.

He said the safe was worth about \$250, but that's not counting the value of what might be inside it.

Mr. Ware offered a \$300 reward.

Ruby was the owner of the "Carousel" Club, in Dallas, on Nov. 22, 1963, when he shot and killed Lee Harvey Oswald, alleged assassin of President John F. Kennedy. Ruby died of cancer in 1967 while awaiting a second murder trial. He was convicted of Oswald's murder in 1964, but the conviction was reversed in 1966.

ALGHERS, May 1 (AP)—Prime Minister Fidel Castro of Cuba will arrive here May 8 for a nine-day official visit, it was announced today. Mr. Castro will also visit Guinea and in June is scheduled to go to Moscow.

Castro in Algeria May 8

Astronomers Suggest a Tenth Planet

Based on Studies of Halley's Comet

LIVERMORE, Calif., May 1 (AP)—The existence of a 10th planet in the earth's solar system was suggested Friday by scientists at the University of California's Lawrence Livermore Laboratory.

The planet, the outermost in the solar system, never has been seen. The prediction that it exists is based on new and sophisticated mathematical calculations at the laboratory.

The proposed body—called Planet X by scientists—would be three times as large as Saturn—300 times the size of the earth and twice as far from the sun as Neptune. It would revolve around the sun once every 512 years.

Mysterious Deviations

The calculations, which led to Planet X evolved from studies of Halley's Comet, whose orbit contains mysterious deviations and whose appearance to earth can never be predicted with accuracy.

The calculation were made by a team of three scientists at the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory. Joseph L. Brady, a supervisor in numerical techniques, reported the team's finding in today's edition of the Journal of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific.

Mr. Brady, an authority on Halley's Comet, said that he worked out the planet's probable location through the laboratory's computer system.

"The proposed planet is located in the densely populated Milky Way, where even a tiny area encompasses thousands of stars," he said, "many of which are brighter than we expect this planet to be. If it exists, it will be extremely difficult to find."

May Be Vulcan

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1 (AP)—A new age of stability could accompany the possible discovery of Planet X, according to San Francisco Bay area astrologers who say they have been predicting additional members of the solar system for some time.

There are 12 zodiacal signs in the area of the sun but only nine identified planets, the astrologers say, meaning at least three planets remain to be discovered.

The new planet may be one known as Vulcan to astrologers, according to Maeelle Brown, a San Francisco astrologer.

Many astrologers believe Vulcan could bring an age of stability and practicality to a world now filled with emotion, she said.

From Most Firms With 60 or Fewer Employees

U.S. Lifts Some Controls on Wages, Prices

WASHINGTON, May 1 (AP)—The government lifted pay and price controls from millions of small businesses and small government units today.

It also tightened controls on medium-sized business and hospitals, and concentrated more of its inspectors on big business and big unions.

Donald Rumsfeld, director of the Cost of Living Council, said the changes were designed to make controls work better by cutting red tape. He declined to predict when the controls would be ended.

The council removed both pay and price controls generally from businesses and local governmental units with 60 or fewer employees.

However, unions and businesses of whatever size in the health and construction industries remain subject to controls because their prices have risen far faster than others.

Also, rent controls remained in effect for landlords not exempted earlier.

Earlier Removals

The council earlier removed controls from small retail firms and from workers earning less than \$1.50 an hour. All told, the council now has lifted price controls from a total of 6.5 million firms accounting for 25 percent of the nation's sales. Wage con-

struction firms and medical service operations—including hospitals, clinics and nursing homes

—by requiring 201 such firms to file quarterly reports for the first time or to get permission for any price increases for the first time.

Shifted about 30 percent of Internal Revenue Service enforcement efforts from watching the newly exempt firms to controlling larger businesses and unions.

Mr. Rumsfeld said business competition would tend to keep down prices and wages of the exempted firms. He said that the council had decided that controlling them directly took more manpower than it was worth.

In other changes, the council:

• Tightened its scrutiny of

construction firms and medical service operations—including hospitals, clinics and nursing homes

—by requiring 201 such firms to

file quarterly reports for the first time or to get permission for any

price increases for the first time.

• Officially expanded the staffs

of the Pay Board and Price Com-

mission by about a third, to 595

for the Price Commission and 174

for the Pay Board. They have

been operating at about those

levels for some time.

• Shifted about 30 percent of

Internal Revenue Service enforce-

ment efforts from watching the

newly exempt firms to controlling

larger businesses and unions.

The performance Friday was a

thrilling exhibit of table tennis

mastery before 7,500 spectators

at Stanford University's Maples

Pavilion. Small bands of both

Maori and anti-Communist

youths chanted slogans and displayed posters from the stands.

But the players ignored the

demonstration.

The Chinese team won 34 of

45 matches it played during the tour.

Pulitzer Prize Panel Picks N.Y. Times for War Papers

NEW YORK, May 1 (AP)—The New York Times won the Pulitzer Prize for Public Service today for its publication of the Pentagon Papers.

The Pulitzer Prize for Fiction was awarded to "Angle of Repose," by Wallace E. Stegner. No award was given for drama.

The "Collected Poems" of James Wright was named winner of the award for poetry.

The award for a "Distinguished Book of History" went to "Neither Black Nor White," by Carl N. Degler.

The "International Reporting" award went to Timothy Leland, Gerard M. O'Neill, Stephen A. Kurkjian and Ann Desantis, Boston Globe.

The "International Reporting" award went to Peter R. Kann, Wall Street Journal.

The "Editorial Writing" award went to John Strohmeier, Bethlehem,

Le Duc Tho Returns

Le Duc Tho, of the North Vietnamese Politburo, has returned to Paris invested with a certain aura of triumph. Hanoi's divisions are still plowing forward; there are still no signs of an effective resistance by Saigon's troops, and the military question seems to boil down to how strong the two sides will be, relatively, when and if the North Vietnamese offensive runs out of steam. There was a painful plausibility in Mr. Tho's statement that Vietnamization is "on the road to failure."

Yet he insists that the aim of his government is to "settle peacefully" the "Vietnam problem" by "the path of serious negotiations." But what constitutes a peaceful settlement? What are "serious negotiations"?

Mr. Tho says that the aim is "the abolition of any form of coercion and oppression of the people to assure conditions necessary for the realization of the most elementary democratic rights foreseen by Article 14C of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam." That is the avowed aim of the United States as well. Mr. Tho wants the resignation of President Thieu and "a change of policy of the Saigon administration." The American proposals, too, call for Mr. Thieu's resignation, a month before general elections, and a "change in policy" on the part of Saigon is implicit in the whole plan.

There is a good deal of skepticism about elections held in South Vietnam, and they have been far from any ideal of Democratic self-expression. But North Vietnam does not hold any elections at all. The Viet Cong has not established itself in the South by counting noses, but by cutting throats. If

the Saigon establishment is to be controlled to prevent coercion, what about the organized divisions of North Vietnam presently in the South, and the cadres of the Viet Cong?

This question is based on the goals the North Vietnamese government and its allies profess, and it is a legitimate one. The role of the Americans is another matter. In Texas, Mr. Nixon spoke of the need of maintaining the respect for the office of the President, and sustaining "the position of the United States as the strongest nation in the world." Yet the Vietnam war has done more to inspire attacks upon presidential authority than anything since World War II ended; it is virtually certain that Mr. Nixon will leave the presidency in a more restricted condition, vis-a-vis Congress and the people, than that office has known in more than a generation.

Similarly, Vietnam has cost the United States a steady abrasion of strength, economically and in the sense of public reaction against the armed forces, militarily. It is the continuation of the fighting, not victory or defeat, that can accelerate these trends. Mr. Nixon's arguments in Texas are self-defeating. What does retain validity is the need to leave Vietnam with some structure within which to determine its own fate—not because this will aid American prestige, or strength, or secure economic advantage, but because the United States has encouraged millions to great sacrifices in the belief that this is possible. It is on that basis alone that the American delegation can engage in discussions with Le Duc Tho with any degree of dignity.

The Primary Fallacy

Sen. Muskie has fallen by the wayside; Sen. Kennedy, although he says he will refuse to be drafted, is looming in the background. Sen. Jackson, Mayor Lindsay and Rep. Shirley Chisholm are skirmishing around the edges of the conflict, and Gov. Wallace asserts his right to be in the thick of it. But central to the Democratic fight, if not to the Democratic party, are Sens. Humphrey and McGovern, and the struggle will be great in the many primaries still ahead.

This is the time, said Sen. Kennedy, refusing to endorse any candidate now, for the people to tell the politicians, not the politicians to tell the people. It is a good phrase, and sums up the primary system neatly. But the big problem is: Just what are the people saying? They have said, in all the primaries thus far, that they prefer other Democrats to Sen. Muskie, Sen. Jackson, Mayor Lindsay and Mrs. Chisholm. The people of Florida say they like Mr. Wallace best of the field; those of Pennsylvania choose Mr. Humphrey; in Massachusetts they like Mr. McGovern, and so on. But in November, the voters will not choose among Democrats for the presidency. They will choose between President Nixon and some particular Democrat. And the big question is whether the Democratic candidate who emerges from the primaries and the convention will be strong enough to hold the following of his Democratic rivals and march them unitedly against the Republican opposition.

In theory, the primary is a contest within each party to pick the party's choice for office. This theory is strengthened in most states by requiring primary voters to register for the party of their choice. But such registration stops at the voting booth in November; nothing in law or political morals

requires a voter to abide by his previous choice of party—or, for that matter, of candidates. Some states recognize this by open primaries, which permit the "crossover" of registered voters to other parties. It also permits, of course, the confusion of primary results, since the crossovers may well cross back in November.

Under such circumstances, there is absolutely no assurance that the man who wins the most votes in the primaries (fewer than half the states have presidential primaries) and the rules governing each state vary widely) is the party's strongest candidate. There is, on the face of the results, no reason to assume that Sen. McGovern would hold the supporters of Gov. Wallace if it came to a choice between Nixon and McGovern—and many McGovern supporters would, if Mr. Wallace won the nomination in Miami, vote for Nixon or a third-party candidate, or simply stay home.

It is true that success in the primaries can build up support and loyalty that was untapped or nonexistent before. That is happening in Sen. McGovern's case. It is also true that party loyalty still has some hold on the voters, although that hold grows weaker every year. Democrats, particularly, used to boast of riding out pre-election storms and sailing to the polls in triumph. Can they boast today?

The biggest asset the divided Democrats may be able to cash in on in November would be discontent with the Nixon administration, and for that, much will depend on events beyond their control. Vietnam, unemployment, the economy generally may enable the candidate of a Democratic fraction to create a negative consensus. To a limited extent, the primaries help form that consensus. But in its primary function of selecting the best possible candidates, the primary is not working well.

Wrecking USIA

There is a strong probability that Sen. William Fulbright and his Democratic colleagues on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee will miss the target in their campaign to redirect the energies of the United States Information Agency. The committee has voted to reduce the USIA's budget request by nearly 25 percent, from \$200 million to \$150 million.

Ostensibly, Sen. Fulbright and Frank Shakespeare, the agency's director, are engaged in a dispute over the latter's refusal to make available to the committee its "program memoranda" of various countries. These documents are supposed to set forth the propaganda informational objectives in each country. If the Nixon administration were to waive its claim of "executive privilege," the memoranda would probably turn out to be boring and irrelevant.

Behind this paper battle, the antagonists are really arguing over Mr. Shakespeare's alleged determination to make his agency a

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

May 2, 1897

LONDON—May Day was celebrated in London by what was called an international labor demonstration in Hyde Park. The crowd in the park was very large. After the speeches, resolutions were submitted congratulating all the fellow-workers assembled and in favor of an international cooperative commonwealth. Other resolutions demanded the abolition of child labor, a legal eight-hour day and many other

Fifty Years Ago

May 2, 1923

PARIS—If yesterday was the quietest May Day in the history of Paris, it is to the credit of wireless telephones and airplanes, which were so skillfully employed as to enable police groups to be shifted with unprecedented promptness to any point of the city where masses of demonstrators were concentrating and danger threatened. As a result, only a few insignificant street fights were recorded and the casualties were very light.



'... Shows What Regular Exercise Can Do for a Muscle.'

The U.S. Policy Machine: II

By C. L. Sulzberger

ROME—While President Nixon has asserted his personal role in the direction of American foreign policy in much the same way as President Pompidou does for France or Prime Minister Heath for Britain, the emergence of Henry Kissinger in this process has been at the expense of the State Department and Secretary Rogers.

When Nixon was in Peking he took Kissinger along to see Chairman Mao Tse-tung; Rogers was left behind. Kissinger conducted an important Moscow mission.

Many important events are settled between Kissinger and the President before the State Department even knows they are under discussion. This is partly the fault of Nixon's personality.

In terms of both conceptual and applied policy, these qualities were invaluable to the President. And Rogers was unable to prevent certain embarrassments slipping from his grasp.

Neither nor Nixon ever contemplated President Truman's vague idea that maybe the United States should have both a secretary of state, chief cabinet officer and keeper of the great seal, and a secretary for foreign affairs to attend international conferences.

Chief executives have often built up their own White House foreign policy apparatus and the top cabinet minister's prestige has suffered. Kennedy named an assistant and under secretary of state even before he chose his secretary. Nixon has played Rogers down, although retaining his loyal friendship.

Provoked Resentment

This has provoked resentment among some legislators who feel their advice is being ignored, that they cannot interrogate White House staff members because of the tradition of executive privilege. The Presidential reply is, essentially, that this is part of a change in governing methods that has occurred all around the world because of modern communications and because of the need to curb paralyzing bureaucratic contradictions.

Obviously, both mechanical requirements and Nixon's personal predilections are involved. He made a serious study of foreign affairs while he was a political exile and emerged a lone wolf who didn't want to be the rubber stamp of anyone, including the State Department.

When he was still Eisenhower's Vice-President, Nixon told me he would favor Rogers as secretary of state if he ever reached the White House. Rogers was an old friend. But, as secretary, Rogers

proved more conciliatory and less dynamic than, for example, a Foster Dulles would have been.

Kissinger, a German-born Jewish emigre, an East-Coast Harvard intellectual who had worked first for Kennedy, then for Gov. Rockefeller, had no inside track with Nixon, but he was brilliant, hard-working, and totally discreet.

In terms of both conceptual and applied policy, these qualities were invaluable to the President. And Rogers was unable to prevent certain embarrassments slipping from his grasp.

Neither nor Nixon ever contemplated President Truman's vague idea that maybe the United States should have both a secretary of state, chief cabinet officer and keeper of the great seal, and a secretary for foreign affairs to attend international conferences.

Chief executives have often built up their own White House foreign policy apparatus and the top cabinet minister's prestige has suffered. Kennedy named an assistant and under secretary of state even before he chose his secretary. Nixon has played Rogers down, although retaining his loyal friendship.

Essence of Diplomacy

One must wait to see how well this pledge is carried out. It must be recognized that, in the words of an outstanding career diplomat, Charles Bohlen, eulogizing his late colleague, Ambassador Llewellyn Thompson: "It is as true now as it ever was that the

secretary of state and the prestige of American diplomats. Having yielded, infernal power, the secretary failed to prevent slipping of certain mediocrities into the ranks of non-career ambassadorial positions abroad, and this weakened regular U.S. Foreign Service morale.

The appointment of Martin Ellenhorn, a career diplomat, as envoy to West Germany is an effort to avert this trend. While

it is argued that State Department

morale is an old problem,

starting with McCarthy's per-

secutions and followed by the

Kennedy tendency to ignore the

department—the difficulty is

recognized. More career appoint-

ments are promised.

Good evening.

As you have seen in your

newspapers and on your tele-

vision screens in the last few

days, a new challenge confronts

the American commitment to

freedom in Vietnam. Communist

forces, with the help of disloyal

South Vietnamese elements, have

seized control of Saigon.

Tonight I want to tell you how

I plan to meet that challenge

and bring lasting peace to

Southeast Asia.

First let me remind you that when

I took office, in 1969, there were

more than 500,000 American sol-

diers in Vietnam, suffering up to

300 casualties a week. By 1972

I had reduced the troop ceiling to

50,000.

The struggle against the Com-

unist enemy has been carried

on by the South Vietnamese

themselves. Their gallant army,

under the courageous leadership

of President Thieu, has stood up

well during all these years, even

when taking casualties as high

as 1,000 a week.

U.S. Plays Its Role

The United States has played

its part in the continuing de-

fense of freedom by giving air

and naval support. When the

North Vietnamese seized Quang

Tri, Hué, Kon Tum and other

cities in their great offensive of

1972, we successfully prevented

them from capitalizing on their

armed conquest by destroying

those cities.

This year again the Communist

invaders have struck at the

northern and central regions of

South Vietnam. The gains they

were able to make were com-

plemented by what our intelligence

appraisals show was extremely

heavy damage from the air in

all the areas they control.

But then, last weekend, there

came a carefully planned and

surprise attack on Saigon.

North Vietnamese units infil-

trated into the outskirts of the

city and were joined by sub-

versive groups working inside the

army of South Vietnam and by

some disloyal politicians.

I have here in my hand a

report from Ambassador Bunker.

It leaves no doubt that this was a

clear case of aggression. The

conspirators showed their true

colors by arousing the public

even against the American ad-

visers who had been helping to

defend them. The result was

A GOV. EDITION

Mitchell's Democrats

By James Roston

WASHINGTON.—The only logical explanation of the Democratic presidential campaign so far is that it must have been planned by the Republicans and directed by John and Martha Mitchell.

If you were running the Republican show and had to try to explain away a savage war you had promised to end, an \$80-billion deficit in budgets you had promised to balance, and wage and price controls you swore you'd never use, what would you do?

Well, first, you would obviously hope for some kind of break that would take Ted Kennedy out of the race. Then, in the ensuing confusion, you would get at least a dozen Democrats to enter the scramble: Hubert Humph

In New Delhi for Peace Pact

India-Pakistan Summit Set; Bangladesh Leader to Attend

NEW DELHI, May 1 (UPI).—Pakistan President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi will meet here in about one month to draw up a peace treaty formally ending

Save the Tiger Is National Goal In Bangladesh

DACCA, Bangladesh, May 1 (NYT).—Bangladesh, one of the last remaining habitats of the tiger, has taken official steps to save it from extinction.

Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the conservation-minded prime minister, has announced that his government will set up a national organization to preserve wildlife, including the Royal Bengal Tiger, one of eight threatened species.

"At its present rate of disappearance, the tiger will be extinct everywhere in 10 years," Guy Mountfort, a trustee of the World Wildlife Fund, said after a visit to the prime minister to enlist the government's support of conservationist causes.

Mr. Mountfort said the prime minister had already acted to preserve tigers and other wildlife in Bangladesh with an order, two days after he took office, banning the killing of the animal and the export of its skin. The ordinance also included a five-year prohibition on the felling of trees, a measure to counter soil erosion.

New Turkish Premier Gets Wide Backing

ANKARA, May 1 (Reuters).—Turkey, faced with a resurgence of political extremism, has named a 70-year-old political veteran as premier, giving him the task of holding together the country's parliamentary system.

Independent Sen. Sust Hayri Urguplu on Saturday became Turkey's third prime minister in less than 14 months of turbulent political activity.

President Cevdet Sunay called him in to form a new government to replace Nihat Erkin's cabinet. Mr. Erkin resigned two weeks ago after the major political parties refused to grant his government powers of decree to deal with the new extremism and push through reforms demanded by the military.

Mr. Erkin's resignation raised new uncertainties about the future of Turkey's parliamentary system, but Mr. Urguplu appeared to be obtaining a wide measure of support.

The majority Justice party of Suleyman Demirel, the Republican People's party led by Ismet Inonu, and the smaller Democratic and National Reliance parties have all announced willingness to take part in Mr. Urguplu's new government.

Political sources said Mr. Urguplu's plan to draw ministers from all four of these parties had met problems due to differences between the Justice party and the Democratic party, and a policy split in Republican ranks.

They speculated that Mr. Urguplu may compromise by dropping plans for inclusion of the Democratic party, which should still leave him enough support to insure the necessary vote of confidence in parliament after the cabinet is formed.

Sweden Gives Refuge To British Deserter

STOCKHOLM, May 1 (AP).—The first British Army deserter to Sweden was granted refuge here last week on humanitarian grounds similar to those cited by numerous American deserters.

The Aliens Board decided to let Kevin Cadwallader stay and granted him work and residence permits. Mr. Cadwallader, a lance corporal with the Royal Engineering Corps, defected in October when told that his unit was going to Northern Ireland. He arrived here about four weeks ago.

CHUNN Estab. 1825
Norman Alpacca (Prou.)
PERFUMES
Unisex Gfts. Gloves. Boys.
Cosmetics/Artificial export discount
45 RUE RICHER, PARIS.
Mr. Police-Bergères T. 524 4266/5864

TAX FREE CARS

For inquiries, please write: If you provide 120 page entries with a color picture and full information on how to purchase TAX-FREE CARS, send coupon and one dollar to:

JETCAR
Via Della 7 - ROMA Italy
Tel. 476.054/476.055

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY/STATE _____

U.K. Dockers Walk Out in Three Ports

TUC Eases Its Stand On Industrial Court

LONDON, May 1 (AP).—Dock workers walked out of three major British ports today, paralyzing their operations and hardening a crisis between unions and government.

However, Indian and Pakistani peace negotiators reportedly have agreed to prepare a place for Sheikh Mujib at the summit meeting. Indications also emerged from the peace talks here Saturday that Sheikh Mujib would be urged by India to ease off on his plan to place Pakistani soldiers on trial for war crimes. William J. Drummond of the Los Angeles Times reported from Rawalpindi.

It is understood that Sheikh Mujib will attend the summit without first receiving formal recognition of Bangladesh by Pakistan. He had previously demanded recognition as a precondition for any talks between himself and President Bhutto. This apparent accommodation between the negotiators on the Bangladesh role at the summit has opened a way around the procedural impasse preventing discussions aimed at the release of Pakistani prisoners of war.]

The meeting will be held towards the end of May or the beginning of June at New Delhi. A mutually convenient date will be announced in due course," the joint statement of the two governments said.

Representatives of the two countries have been meeting in Pakistan to try to set up the summit conference.

The meeting will be the first by the heads of the two governments since 1966 when the late Premier Lal Bahadur Shastri of India and former Pakistani President Mohammed Ayub Khan drew up the Tashkent Declaration.

Mujib Acts on Economy

DACCA, Bangladesh, May 1 (NYT).—Prime Minister Mujib announced today a broad program to benefit distressed workers and peasants in an economy shattered by war.

Steps to be taken immediately include supplementary payments to low-paid government workers and employees of nationalized businesses, remission of rent owed by small farmers and abolition of certain taxes.

Guinea Is Letting Ghana Reclaim Nkrumah's Body

LAGOS, May 1 (Reuters).—Guinea has agreed to release the body of former Ghanaian President Kwame Nkrumah for burial in his home country following the intervention of the Nigerian federal leader, Gen. Yakubu Gowon, official Radio Nigeria reported today.

The radio quoted Guinean President Sekou Toure as saying in a message to Gen. Gowon that his agreement to release Mr. Nkrumah's body was an act of "personal respect of Gen. Gowon."

A representative of Gen. Gowon will accompany an official Ghanaian group that will take Mr. Nkrumah's body from Conakry to Accra, the state-owned radio added.

The radio did not mention any funeral date or when President Toure's message to Gen. Gowon was sent.

But it quoted its staff correspondent as saying President Toure had turned down requests from other African countries for the release of Mr. Nkrumah's body to the Ghanaian authorities.

Gen. Gowon returned to Lagos today after a six-day visit to Togo, where he and President Etienne Eyadema decided on the establishment of the nucleus of a West African economic community.

Rome Ex-Mayor Is Acquitted of Fraud Charges

ROME, May 1 (Reuters).—Amerigo Petrucci, a former mayor of Rome who is a Christian Democratic candidate in the May 7-8 general election, has been cleared of charges that he defrauded Italy's state-run children's homes.

Six other men who appeared with him at the controversial 15-month trial that ended Friday also were acquitted.

An eighth man, Dario Morgantini, was given a 26-month jail sentence. The sentence was reduced by the court to five months.

Detectives said she may have died from an accidental overdose of drugs but that the cause was undetermined pending an autopsy.

Miss Scala was sent by a judge to a state hospital for psychiatric examination last May after she collapsed in a Ventura courtroom where she appeared on a drunk driving charge.

Born in Liverpool, England, of Italian and Irish parentage, Miss Scala's film credits included "Don't Go Near the Water," "Four Girls in Town," "All That Heaven Allows," "Never Say Goodbye," "Garment Jungle," "Hide a Crooked Trail," "Tip on a Dead Jockey," "The Tunnel of Love" and "The Guns of Navarone."

DEATH NOTICE

Mr. John F. HAYES, American Field Service in World War II, died suddenly on April 26, at the age of 82, in Blairstown, New Jersey, U.S.A. He was the son of the late Mrs. Eileen Porter and the late Mr. E. H. Hayes. Survived by his brother Norman Hayes of New York, 123 East 54th Street, New York.

U.K. Dockers Walk Out in Three Ports

TUC Eases Its Stand On Industrial Court

LONDON, May 1 (AP).—Dock workers walked out of three major British ports today, paralyzing their operations and hardening a crisis between unions and government.

However, Indian and Pakistani peace negotiators reportedly have agreed to prepare a place for Sheikh Mujib at the summit meeting. Indications also emerged from the peace talks here Saturday that Sheikh Mujib would be urged by India to ease off on his plan to place Pakistani soldiers on trial for war crimes. William J. Drummond of the Los Angeles Times reported from Rawalpindi.

It is understood that Sheikh Mujib will attend the summit without first receiving formal recognition of Bangladesh by Pakistan. He had previously demanded recognition as a precondition for any talks between himself and President Bhutto. This apparent accommodation between the negotiators on the Bangladesh role at the summit has opened a way around the procedural impasse preventing discussions aimed at the release of Pakistani prisoners of war.]

The meeting will be held towards the end of May or the beginning of June at New Delhi. A mutually convenient date will be announced in due course," the joint statement of the two governments said.

Representatives of the two countries have been meeting in Pakistan to try to set up the summit conference.

The meeting will be the first by the heads of the two governments since 1966 when the late Premier Lal Bahadur Shastri of India and former Pakistani President Mohammed Ayub Khan drew up the Tashkent Declaration.

The TGWU nevertheless bowed to the court tonight and agreed to pay the fine. The decision came after a five-hour meeting of the union.

Tory Victory

It marked a victory for the Conservative government in its confrontation with the unions. Until now the TGWU, like most other British unions, had refused to recognize the Industrial Court, although it has the same legal standing as the High Court.

The 40-man executive of the TGWU had it paid the fine "under protest." It said it expected the TUC to reimburse the money. Failure to do so would mean that the TGWU would not pay its annual affiliation fee of £12,000 to the TUC for an agreed period, the executive said.

The union urged the TUC to call a special congress to clarify its strategy concerning the Industrial Court. It has also convened a conference of docker delegates for Thursday to discuss the situation in the docks.

Matadors Call Off Walkout in Spain

MADRID, May 1 (AP).—Spanish matadors postponed today their mass resignation, averting what would in effect have been the first nationwide bullfight strike in history.

The bullfighters' guild agreed to delay further action until the Finance Ministry works out a new formula for them to pay past and future taxes.

The guild had threatened to "give up" professional activity "because it does not pay off."

Failure of the stars to appear today would have forced cancellation of 28 scheduled bullfights and made idle 10,000 to 15,000 persons connected with bullfighting.

The guild had threatened to "give up" professional activity "because it does not pay off."

Failure of the stars to appear today would have forced cancellation of 28 scheduled bullfights and made idle 10,000 to 15,000 persons connected with bullfighting.

The guild had threatened to "give up" professional activity "because it does not pay off."

Failure of the stars to appear today would have forced cancellation of 28 scheduled bullfights and made idle 10,000 to 15,000 persons connected with bullfighting.

The guild had threatened to "give up" professional activity "because it does not pay off."

Failure of the stars to appear today would have forced cancellation of 28 scheduled bullfights and made idle 10,000 to 15,000 persons connected with bullfighting.

The guild had threatened to "give up" professional activity "because it does not pay off."

Failure of the stars to appear today would have forced cancellation of 28 scheduled bullfights and made idle 10,000 to 15,000 persons connected with bullfighting.

The guild had threatened to "give up" professional activity "because it does not pay off."

Failure of the stars to appear today would have forced cancellation of 28 scheduled bullfights and made idle 10,000 to 15,000 persons connected with bullfighting.

The guild had threatened to "give up" professional activity "because it does not pay off."

Failure of the stars to appear today would have forced cancellation of 28 scheduled bullfights and made idle 10,000 to 15,000 persons connected with bullfighting.

The guild had threatened to "give up" professional activity "because it does not pay off."

Failure of the stars to appear today would have forced cancellation of 28 scheduled bullfights and made idle 10,000 to 15,000 persons connected with bullfighting.

The guild had threatened to "give up" professional activity "because it does not pay off."

Failure of the stars to appear today would have forced cancellation of 28 scheduled bullfights and made idle 10,000 to 15,000 persons connected with bullfighting.

The guild had threatened to "give up" professional activity "because it does not pay off."

Failure of the stars to appear today would have forced cancellation of 28 scheduled bullfights and made idle 10,000 to 15,000 persons connected with bullfighting.

The guild had threatened to "give up" professional activity "because it does not pay off."

Failure of the stars to appear today would have forced cancellation of 28 scheduled bullfights and made idle 10,000 to 15,000 persons connected with bullfighting.

The guild had threatened to "give up" professional activity "because it does not pay off."

Failure of the stars to appear today would have forced cancellation of 28 scheduled bullfights and made idle 10,000 to 15,000 persons connected with bullfighting.

The guild had threatened to "give up" professional activity "because it does not pay off."

Failure of the stars to appear today would have forced cancellation of 28 scheduled bullfights and made idle 10,000 to 15,000 persons connected with bullfighting.

The guild had threatened to "give up" professional activity "because it does not pay off."

Failure of the stars to appear today would have forced cancellation of 28 scheduled bullfights and made idle 10,000 to 15,000 persons connected with bullfighting.

The guild had threatened to "give up" professional activity "because it does not pay off."

Failure of the stars to appear today would have forced cancellation of 28 scheduled bullfights and made idle 10,000 to 15,000 persons connected with bullfighting.

The guild had threatened to "give up" professional activity "because it does not pay off."

Failure of the stars to appear today would have forced cancellation of 28 scheduled bullfights and made idle 10,000 to 15,000 persons connected with bullfighting.

The guild had threatened to "give up" professional activity "because it does not pay off."

Failure of the stars to appear today would have forced cancellation of 28 scheduled bullfights and made idle 10,000 to 15,000 persons connected with bullfighting.

The guild had threatened to "give up" professional activity "because it does not pay off."

Failure of the stars to appear today would have forced cancellation of 28 scheduled bullfights and made idle 10,000 to 15,000 persons connected with bullfighting.

The guild had threatened to "give up" professional activity "because it does not pay off."

Failure of the stars to appear today would have forced cancellation of 28 scheduled bullfights and made idle 10,000 to 15,000 persons connected with bullfighting.

The guild had threatened to "give up" professional activity "because it does not pay off."

Failure of the stars to appear today would have forced cancellation of 28 scheduled bullfights and made idle 10,000 to 15,000 persons connected with bullfighting.

The guild had threatened to "give up" professional activity "because it does not pay off."

Failure of the stars to appear today would have forced cancellation of 28 scheduled bullfights and made idle 10,000 to 15,000 persons connected with bullfighting.

The guild had threatened to "give up" professional activity "because it does not pay off."

Failure of the stars to appear today would have forced cancellation of 28 scheduled bullfights and made idle 10,000 to 15,000 persons connected with bullfighting.

The guild had threatened to "give up" professional activity "because it does not pay off."

Failure of the stars to appear today would have forced cancellation of 28 scheduled bullfights and made idle 10,000 to 15,000 persons connected with bullfighting.

The guild had threatened to "give up" professional activity "because it does not pay off."

O.J. PERRIN
Watchmaker Jeweler
8 Rue Royale - O.P.E. 2434
33 Av. Victor-Hugo - PARIS 17.77



Presents
his
collection
ROLEX
GENÈVE
Rolex Oyster
Date just

GALLERIES

A Refresher Course in Rome

American Action Painting, Marlborough, 5 Via Gregoriana, to May 5.

Despite its many faults, this badly misnamed show offers a refresher course on the tremendous achievement of the New York School—that generation of painters who, after European art had been eaten up by Picasso, gave American art and modern art the whole world over a new impetus.

One of the school's founders—Gorky—is not represented in the show. Many canvases are obviously minor examples from warehouses. The best paintings in the show are small, although these men and women were at their best on giant canvases. Yet there is enough here to teach those who know little about these artists and to remind those familiar with their work of their grandeur.

A small, recent De Kooning,

"To Gabriella With Love," is the most alive painting in Rome this month. One loose, masterful flourish in rospale clarity, it steals the show. Small sketches by Kline open limitless spaces. There is a gauzy, stringy Guston drawing, some woolly, moody, purposefully gauché Guston oils, a splashy Pollock. Welcome, because their work is little known here. They are the exhaling austerities of Ad Reinhardt, the dreamy, curlicue forms by Hockney and Stamos's fine, new colorfield power.

In this retrospective, in a beautiful Renaissance apartment in a palace in old Rome, Kounellis shows how far he's come. In his 1960 canvases, where numbers or letters exquisitely counterbalance each other, he was still a traditional painter. A black number three stands superbly alone on one pale canvas.

But the canvas in his latest "piece"—with its musical notes penciled on a ground of pink oil, is not a painting but a backdrop, functioning as a third or even a fourth wall. It hangs behind a live violinist playing Stravinsky's "Tancrède" from "Funiculì" and a dazzling ballerina. This elegant tableau vivant, though mocking and wry, is too sweet.

After the paintings and the new "piece," the events in the other rooms range from the macabre through the titillating to the evocative. In one, 12 lighted gas jets roar. In another, lies a paid performer, employed to be covered by a blanket, and stuck out a bare foot with a gas jet strapped to it.

There is a caving parrot, casti, a hooper of coal, bleached wool. Some white laboratory rats lead unmappling lives caged in the mattress of a bed right next to the pretty "Tancrède" performance. Best of all, I liked a doorway filled with roughhewn fieldstones. Contemporary establishment art is not often as mordant or spectacular as Kounellis. (The Attico is planning a festival of American music and dance toward the end of May in its location at 22 Via Beccaria.)

Frances Scamme, S.M., 13, 16 Via Margutta, Rome, to May 4.

Trails of dots form swarms and grids in these delicate tempera abstractions. Full, rather than crowded, the signs gather or spread out to lead to spaces beyond them.

Simone Weller, Attivisio, 60 Via Brunetti, Rome, to May 10.

Weller's "written paintings" are captivating. They look like blow-ups of school exercises, the calligraphy describing the things drawn next to them—butterflies, frogs, bees and grapes. She is at her best when an abstract idea is spelled out, as in "Blu, Azzurro, Celeste" (different blues in Italian), scrawled repeatedly in blue crayon making a lyrical pattern. But, often, she is too self-conscious. Of course, it is apparent to Weller that it takes deep effort to rediscover early innocence. She is still awkwardly groping to go beyond the imitative, but a newcomer to the Roman school of "painting-writing" of Novelli, Tumboli, Baruchello, Cego and others, she is well on her way.

Carlo Battaglia, Qui Arte Contemporanea, 55 Via del Corso, Rome, to May 9.

Battaglia's paintings give a certain impression of celestial depth and space. They are mostly clear horizontal oblongs, covered with subtle changes of purple, pink, chocolate-tan or jungle yellow on which float tiny, raised triangles or lozenges. His pastels are more defined, in brighter colors, vivid dashes and linear accents.

Concetto Pozzati, Nuovo Teatro, 25 Via Albert, to May 10.

Pozzati's imagination hovers between the pop and surreal.

André Masson, Galerie de Seine, 18 Rue de Seine, Paris 6, to May 27.

During the fifties André Masson, who is better known for his cat's-claw graphic style and surrealist affiliations, was attracted by Oriental art and began



Karl Korab's "Head" (1972) at Galerie Albert Loeb in Paris.

to produce paintings that showed the influence of calligraphy and a precious form of aestheticism. This exhibition is devoted to that period and judging from the works shown I would say one assumes it made difficult for both Hacks and Korab to pare it down any further, but letting it go on for as long as it does simply proves counterproductive. Andience reaction during the opera itself led one to anticipate a true ovation at the end. That it failed to materialize undoubtedly arose from the fact that by that time so much good fare had simply satisfied the audience.

Korab, Galerie Albert Loeb, 10 Rue des Beaux-Arts, Paris 6, to May 15.

Austrian painter Karl Korab does small-scale works with a sort of monumental quality about them that somehow blends with a miniaturist treatment. The paradox arises out of the fact that the elements he portrays on these small surfaces seem to be on the scale of, say, the hull of a small freighter and, like the hull, covered with slightly chipped paint that allows the coat of red lead paint underneath to show through. The dominant subject is a rather ominous half-mask in profile from which emerges a shaven occiput and occasionally a blank eye. The malaise one may feel in looking at it seems to arise out of the aesthetic enjoyment that Korab puts into the treatment of a sinister theme.

MICHAEL GIBSON.

Paris

Oppenheim, Galerie Mathias Fels, 188 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris 6, to May 20.

American artist Dennis Oppenheim runs a harvester through a field of wheat, takes pictures of the resulting patterns and exhibits them (sculpture). He digs a deep trench that cuts the shape of a large square out in a field somewhere, and walks around it, beating a drum, for 24 hours. He has four tons of waste paper carted out from the floor of the N.Y. Stock Exchange and moved to the roof of a building in the same metropolis. He photographs a mosquito biting someone else's arm and the resulting welt (body art). Etc. Actions documented with photos and maps.

Paris

Lesieur, Galerie Coard, 12 Rue Jacques-Callot, Paris 6, to May 19.

Pierre Lesieur's painting be- speaks an admiration for Bonnard and Matisse, and yet it is by no means lifeless as is much of the merely derivative work one sees in some galleries. Nor can one really and fairly call it derivative. It has a vitality and a freshness of its own, an atmospheric coolness of its own. In fact Lesieur works in a traditional vein.

Korab, Galerie Albert Loeb, 10 Rue des Beaux-Arts, Paris 6, to May 15.

Austrian painter Karl Korab does small-scale works with a sort of monumental quality about them that somehow blends with a miniaturist treatment. The paradox arises out of the fact that the elements he portrays on these small surfaces seem to be on the scale of, say, the hull of a small freighter and, like the hull, covered with slightly chipped paint that allows the coat of red lead paint underneath to show through. The dominant subject is a rather ominous half-mask in profile from which emerges a shaven occiput and occasionally a blank eye. The malaise one may feel in looking at it seems to arise out of the aesthetic enjoyment that Korab puts into the treatment of a sinister theme.

MICHAEL GIBSON.

Music in Italy

Rome's Popular Harpsichord Festival

By William Weaver

ROME, (UPI)—Every autumn the Associazione Musicale Romana holds an organ festival, inviting organists of world renown to come and play in the great Roman churches, and every spring, the same association offers the local public an equally prestigious harpsichord festival.

The enthusiasm with which these two festivals have been received, and their large, unflagging audiences have given welcome proof that the Roman public is eager for good music, even if it is outside the standard, popular repertoire.

The fourth harpsichord festival opened last week, again with capacity attendance. The handsome hall in Palazzo Braschi, with its 18th-century Gobelin tapestries and its severe busts of Roman emperors, was an ideal setting, visually and acoustically. The performer on opening night was Gustav Leonhardt, a sober artist, but not a cold one. After

Music in Berlin

Black-Comic Opera Gets World Premiere in Berlin

By Paul Moor

BERLIN (UPI)—East Berlin's Komische Oper has come up with the world premiere of a new black-comic opera which companies in several countries should fall upon with glad cries.

Its composer, the richly gifted young East German Siegfried Metthus, now 38, made his mark a few years ago in this same house with an opera called "The Last Shot" which took place during the Russian revolution. Several East German opera houses, not to mention the West German companies in Darmstadt, Wuppertal and Nuremberg, have already accepted the new one for early production, and so have several houses in Eastern Europe. The first production here revealed several flaws which one hopes the composer and librettist will change, and they begin with that unfortunate title: "Another Spoonful of Poison, Darling." Far more urgently, though, the opera in its premiere form cries out for drastic cutting; it ran three and a half hours, of which one could wisely dispense with perhaps a full hour.

Libretto

The fault here seems to lie in Peter Hacks' libretto—not, paradoxically, because he has written a bad one, but because he has written such a good one. The extraordinary deftness of the text, one assumes, made it difficult for both Hacks and Metthus to pare it down any further, but letting it go on for as long as it does simply proves counterproductive. Audience reaction during the opera itself led one to anticipate a true ovation at the end. That it failed to materialize undoubtedly arose from the fact that by that time so much good fare had simply satisfied the audience.

Hacks has taken his material from a Saul O'Dea play entitled "Slicky Marriage," which takes place in Brighton about 1930. Inspector Campbell, an aging sleuth, has already purchased the tattered lap robe which symbolizes for him his retirement, but he feels compelled to solve his last remaining open case. He knows, but cannot prove, that Col. Brocklesby has murdered six wives and become rich on the inheritances. He also knows, but also cannot prove, that Lydia Barbert has in like manner become rich by doing in a succession of six husbands. In Brighton one memorable day, Inspector Campbell contrives to introduce Col. Brocklesby to Mrs. Barbert and then withdraw to the sidelines and wait for nature to take

its prime factor.

Benjamin C. Bradlee, executive editor of The Washington Post, said that the Post would begin publishing its own 16-page supplement under the name Book World, beginning June 4, under the editorship of William McPherson, the paper's current book editor.

The Tribune said that it, too, would begin producing a locally edited book review section on June 4. The new staff is to be headed by Robert Cromie, its regular book columnist who is now a contributing editor to Book World.

Mr. Bradlee said that the Post will syndicate reviews as it did under the New York-based operation and the Tribune would be one of its more important clients.

The Tribune said that it, too, would begin producing a locally edited book review section on June 4. The new staff is to be headed by Robert Cromie, its regular book columnist who is now a contributing editor to Book World.

Mr. Bradlee said that the Post

will syndicate reviews as it did under the New York-based opera

and the Tribune would be one of its more important clients.

Rome Opera has momentarily redeemed itself with a fine all-Bartok evening, given by the Hungarian State Opera of Budapest. The Hungarian visitors

have brought to Rome their productions of "Duke Bluebeard's Castle," "The Wooden Prince" and "The Miraculous Mandarin."

These productions, created originally in 1970 for the 25th anniversary of the composer's death, are generally appealing, unpretentious and imaginative. If the choreography of the "Mandarin" seemed cluttered at times, the same choreographer, Laslo Seregi, invented some charming dances for "The Wooden Prince," especially effective in the interpretation of Sandor Nemethy, who danced the title role.

Endre Uto was occasionally hollow-voiced but always convincing as Bluebeard, and Katalin Kasa, with rich, true warm tones, was a moving Judith. Miklos Lukacs conducted the opera passionately but precisely. The orchestra played almost as well for the ballads conducted by Miklos Erdelyi.

Meanwhile, after the disastrous "Norma" of a few weeks ago, the

Music in Italy

Rome's Popular Harpsichord Festival

By William Weaver

ROME, (UPI)—Every autumn the Associazione Musicale Romana holds an organ festival, inviting organists of world renown to come and play in the great Roman churches, and every spring, the same association offers the local public an equally prestigious harpsichord festival.

The enthusiasm with which these two festivals have been received, and their large, unflagging audiences have given welcome proof that the Roman public is eager for good music, even if it is outside the standard, popular repertoire.

The fourth harpsichord festival opened last week, again with capacity attendance. The handsome hall in Palazzo Braschi, with its 18th-century Gobelin tapestries and its severe busts of Roman emperors, was an ideal setting, visually and acoustically. The performer on opening night was Gustav Leonhardt, a sober artist, but not a cold one. After

Music in Italy

Rome's Popular Harpsichord Festival

By William Weaver

ROME, (UPI)—Every autumn

the Associazione Musicale Romana holds an organ festival, inviting organists of world renown to come and play in the great Roman churches, and every spring, the same association offers the local public an equally prestigious harpsichord festival.

The enthusiasm with which these two festivals have been received, and their large, unflagging audiences have given welcome proof that the Roman public is eager for good music, even if it is outside the standard, popular repertoire.

The fourth harpsichord festival

opened last week, again with

capacity attendance. The hand-

some hall in Palazzo Braschi, with its 18th-century Gobelin tapestries and its severe busts of Roman emperors, was an ideal setting, visually and acoustically. The performer on opening night was Gustav Leonhardt, a sober artist, but not a cold one. After

the fourth harpsichord festival

opened last week, again with

capacity attendance. The hand-

some hall in Palazzo Braschi, with its 18th-century Gobelin tapestries and its severe busts of Roman emperors, was an ideal setting, visually and acoustically. The performer on opening night was Gustav Leonhardt, a sober artist, but not a cold one. After

the fourth harpsichord festival

opened last week, again with

capacity attendance. The hand-

some hall in Palazzo Braschi, with its 18th-century Gobelin tapestries and its severe busts of Roman emperors, was an ideal setting, visually and acoustically. The performer on opening night was Gustav Leonhardt, a sober artist, but not a cold one. After

the fourth harpsichord festival

opened last week, again with

capacity attendance. The hand-

some hall in Palazzo Braschi, with its 18th-century Gobelin tapestries and its severe busts of Roman emperors, was an ideal setting, visually and acoustically. The performer on opening night was Gustav Leonhardt, a sober artist, but not a cold one. After

the fourth harpsichord festival

opened last week, again with

capacity attendance. The hand-

some hall in Palazzo Braschi, with its 18th-century Gobelin tapestries and its severe busts of Roman emperors, was an ideal setting, visually and acoustically. The performer on opening night was Gustav Leonhardt, a sober artist, but not a cold one. After

the fourth harpsichord festival

opened last week, again with

capacity attendance. The hand-

some hall in Palazzo Braschi, with its 18th-century Gobelin tapestries and its severe busts of Roman emperors, was an ideal setting, visually and acoustically. The performer on opening night was Gustav Leonhardt, a sober artist, but not a cold one. After

the fourth harpsichord festival

opened last week, again with

capacity attendance. The hand-

some hall in Palazzo Braschi, with its 18th-century Gobelin tapestries and its severe busts of Roman emperors, was an ideal setting, visually and acoustically. The performer on opening night was Gustav Leonhardt, a sober artist, but not a cold one. After

Eurobonds

emand for Straight Debt Drops, but Convertibles Are Still Sought

By Carl Gewirtz

ATIS, May 1 (UPI)—A lull hit the international bond market. The updrift of rates on straight bonds appears to be driven by both investors and borrowers to the sidelines to wait and

issian Net Up 1.7 Percent

OKYO, May 1 (Reuters)—San Motor Co. profits gained 1 percent in the six months led March 31 on a sales rise 13.3 percent, the company said today.

Profits were 185 billion yen (\$10 million), up from 15.2 billion the previous half year. Sales rose to 521.5 billion yen from 43 billion.

Nissan declared an unchanged yen dividend.

Mitsubishi Electric

TOKYO, May 1 (AP-DJ)—Mitsubishi Electric Corp. net profit fell 3 percent in the March 31 half year, the firm said.

It said profit was 3.2 billion yen, up with 3.3 billion yen in 1971 half. Sales rose 7.9 percent to 212.8 billion yen from 197.8 billion.

Mitsubishi Electric declared a yen dividend, down from 4 yen.

Mitsubishi Trust & Banking

net profit rose 2.6 percent in the same period, totaling 5.7 billion yen compared with 4.5 billion yen earlier.

Yasume was 344 billion yen, 24.4 percent from 26.8 billion. The bank declared an unchanged yen dividend.

Japan Ltd., the fibers and textile concern, said earnings plunged 32.9 percent in the half year. Profits were 565 million yen, down 43 billion yen a year earlier. Sales were 100.9 billion yen, up 6.9 percent from 108.4 billion.

Teijin said it would pay 10.8 yen dividend, down from 3 yen.

SNIA Viscosa Loss

MILAN, May 1 (AP-DJ)—SNIA Viscosa posted a loss of 1.5 billion lire (\$13.2 million) last year. The fibers and chemical fiber reported this weekend is compared with no profit, none in 1970. Sales were 219.7 billion lire, up 10 percent from 188.2 billion.

Noranda Mines Steady

ONTARIO, May 1 (AP-DJ)—Noranda Mines net profit rose 1.7 percent on a sales gain of 23.3 percent in the first quarter, the company reported this weekend.

Net profit was \$12.3 million, up with \$12 million a year earlier. Sales were \$136.6 million, from \$108. Per-share earnings were an unchanged 50 cents.

International Bonds

(A weekly list of non-dollar denominated issues.)

Units of Account

DM Basis

Africa \$2-\$2 104 105

Australia \$4-\$6 104.4 105.4

Canada \$2-\$4 104.4 105.4

France \$2-\$4 104.4 105.4

Germany \$2-\$4 104.4 105.4

Japan \$2-\$4 104.4 105.4

UK \$2-\$4 104.4 105.4

U.S. (Intl) \$2-\$4 102.4 103.4

Sweden 7-75 100.4 101.4

Switzerland 7-75 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-75 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-77 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-78 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-79 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-80 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-81 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-82 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-83 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-84 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-85 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-86 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-87 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-88 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-89 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-90 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-91 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-92 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-93 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-94 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-95 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-96 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-97 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-98 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-99 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-00 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-01 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-02 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-03 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-04 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-05 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-06 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-07 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-08 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-09 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-10 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-11 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-12 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-13 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-14 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-15 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-16 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-17 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-18 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-19 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-20 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-21 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-22 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-23 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-24 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-25 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-26 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-27 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-28 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-29 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-30 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-31 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-32 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-33 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-34 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-35 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-36 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-37 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-38 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-39 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-40 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-41 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-42 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-43 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-44 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-45 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-46 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-47 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-48 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-49 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-50 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-51 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-52 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-53 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-54 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-55 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-56 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-57 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-58 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-59 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-60 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-61 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-62 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-63 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-64 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-65 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-66 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-67 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-68 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-69 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-70 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-71 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-72 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-73 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-74 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-75 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-76 100.4 101.4

U.S. 7-77 100.4 101.4

American Stock Exchange Trading

—1972— Stocks and Sis.
High. Low. Div. in \$ 100s. First. High Low L

This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

PUBLIC POWER CORPORATION

U.S. \$40,000,000

1000

7-year loan

This loan has been arranged by:

CHICAGO UNITED

and is being provided by:

The First National Bank of Chicago

Winkers Trust Company : City National Bank of D

The Daiwa Bank Limited The Fuji Bank, Limited

Girard Trust Bank **The Industrial Bank of Japan Limited**

The Bank of New York
The Bank of Nova Scotia

Irvine Midland Bank-New York **The Mitsui Bank, Limited**

The Tokai Bank, Limited Williams & Glyn's Bank Limited

A new name because we outgrew the old one.

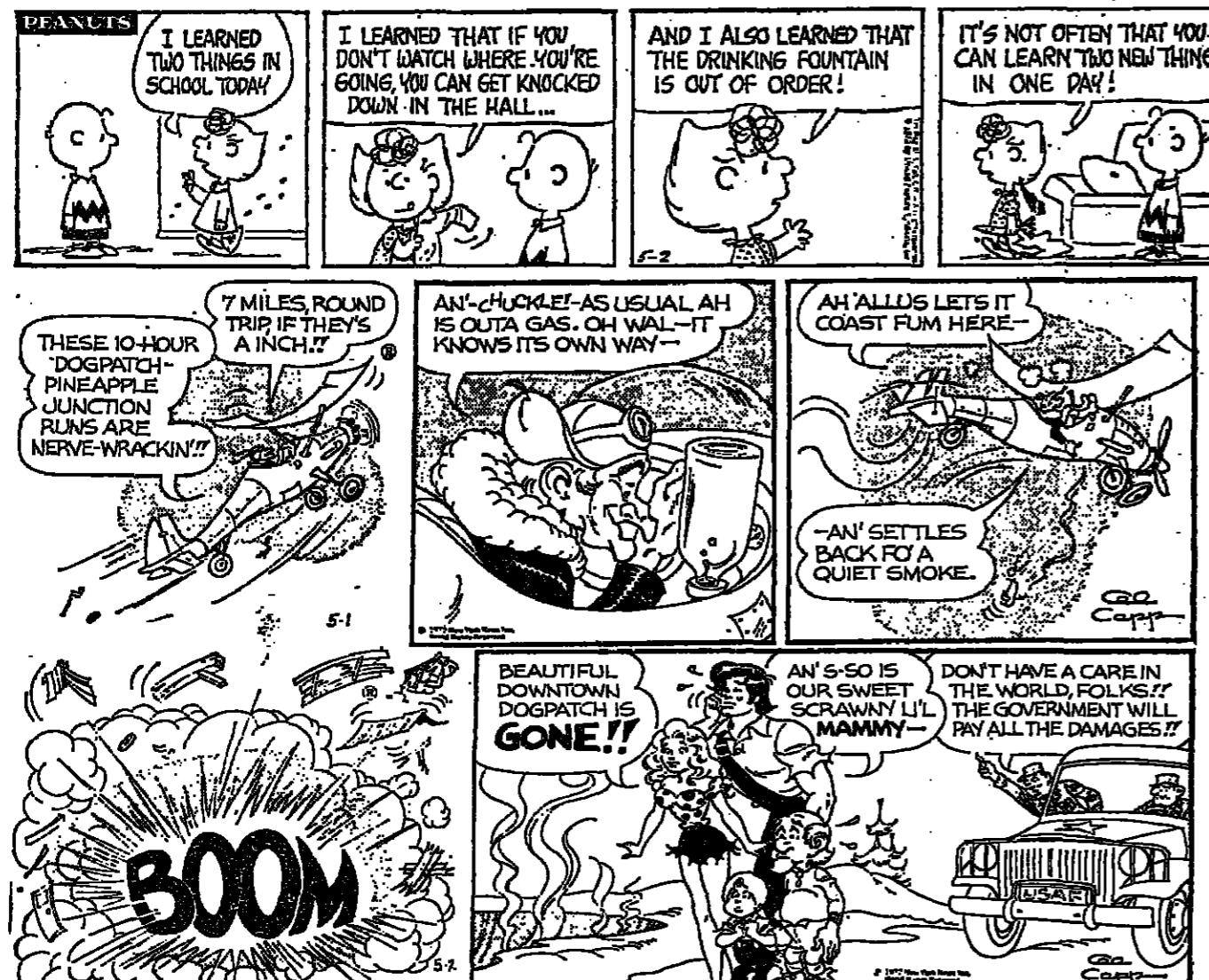
Formerly Allen Electric and Equipment Company. Not a new company but a new name to reflect a different corporate concept. The Allen Group today is a worldwide corporation of more than 60 operations. A Group of growing, dynamic businesses primarily serving the more stable automotive aftermarket in such industries as car wash equipment, automotive test and service, heat transfer, auto accessories and trucking. A recent growth history will give you an idea of the changes taking place...

Remember The Allen Group. You'll be hearing more about it in the days ahead. A Company on the move.
New York Stock Exchange symbol: ALN Address: The Allen Group, Inc., 534 Broad Hollow Road,
Melville, New York 11746

If you'd like to take a closer look at The Allen Group, write Dept. 442 for the 1971 Annual Report and a special series of Profiles detailing the Company's growing commitments.

OPERATING IN WESTERN EUROPE THROUGH: A. Rohe GmbH, West Germany; Romelco GmbH, West Germany; G. Ochs, Geräte- und BauFinanz GmbH, West Germany; A. Rohe Ges.m.b.H., Austria; Societe de Promotion et d'Exploitation, California, S.A., France.

PEANUTS



LIL' ABNER



BUZ SAWYER



REX MORGAN M.D.



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BOOKS

THE NICK ADAMS STORIES

By Ernest Hemingway. Charles Scribner's Sons. 268 pp. \$7.50

Reviewed by Richard R. Lingeman

Like a murder in "Macbeth" that will not down, the ghosts of Hemingway's past writings continue to stalk us—those writings, that is, he did not publish in his lifetime, presumably because he thought them unpublishable. Only the estate can receive them without mixed emotions.

We have had "Islands in the Stream," the novel he set finally revised, which became a best seller through a remarkable notoriety of Hemingway but showed only flashes of the master. Now at hand we have a book called "The Nick Adams Collection of 24 Stories and Sketches," of which eight have never been published. We are meant, I take it, to experience his never-written portrait of himself as a young man in this assemblage of all the stories featuring Nick Adams, his youthful alter ego. They are arranged in a chronology of literary, not real-life, time; the stories were written over a span of about 10 years. Some of them, such as "The Killers" and "Big Two-Hearted River," are familiar; many of the new ones are the literary equivalent of the cannibalization of spare parts pieces of other stories that Hemingway cut out that have been resurrected on their own.

The first story, "Three Shots," for example, was originally part of "Indian Camp," in which Nick watched his father perform a caesarian section on an Indian woman while her husband, unable to bear her cries of pain, sits his throat. Alone, "Three Shots" stands as a vignette of a boy's fear, accorded sympathy by his father and impatience by his uncle. As part of the stark and spare "Indian Camp," however, it was clearly excess baggage and, knowing that it was cut out, one can only read it with admiration for the nascent and ruthlessly true artistic impulse that caused its excision.

Another fragment is "Night Before Landing," which paradoxically can only stand as a fragment: When one sees that it was a part of novel Hemingway began and never finished about his war experiences, one senses the fragment slipping through one's hands and its ending sinking into inconclusiveness. It is not quite a short story; characters are picked up but they are pregnant with potential future actions. In Hemingway's best short stories, a curtain is parted then closed, revealing the center of a man's being. An energy flows between the two terminals arbitrarily defined by the categories of "short story" and "novel" that is the creative energy of the artist, yet the stronger expectation is in the round-ed wholeness of the short-story form.

These statistics are for the week ended April 30.

Best Sellers

The New York Times

This analysis is based on figures obtained from more than 125 bookstores in 64 communities of the United States. The figures in the right-hand column do not necessarily represent consecutive appearances.

Week in Week in

This Week Last Week

FICTION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1 The Winds of War, Wouk	1	22										
2 The Word, Wallace	2	6										
3 The Last Tycoon, F. Scott	3	40										
4 Wheels, Halley	4											
5 Captains and the Kings, Caldwell	5											
6 The Blue Knight, Wainwright	6											
7 The Day of the Jackal, Forsyth	7											
8 The Assassins, Kazan	8											
9 The Biter, Robbins	9											
10 Jaws, Peter, Washington, Sci- gill, Bach	10											

GENERAL

1 The Game of the Foxes, Parizo	1	12										
2 Eleanor and Franklin, Leach	2	27										
3 The Boys of Summer, Kahn	3											
4 Bring Me a Unicorn, Lindberg	4											
5 The Defense Never Rests, Eastman	5											
6 Once a Marriage, O'Neill	6											
7 I'm O.K.—You're O.K., Harris	7											
8 Tracy and Hepburn, Easton	8											
9 Red Buttons, Engine Co. 2, Smith	9											
10 The Moon's a Balloon, Niven	10											

These statistics are for the week ended April 30.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Three no-trump is the normal contract on the diagrammed deal, and both teams reached it without difficulty when the hand was played in a recent U.S. tournament. In the auction shown, the two-diamond bid was "forcing Stayman" and South's rebid denied a major suit.

In the replay, South opened one club, and rebid one no-trump after a response of one heart. North responded to two no-trump and South bid one spade.

In both tables, West led the club queen, which was allowed to win, and South won the club continuation. South took the spade king, and ran the spade ten, losing to the queen. East was on lead in this position:

NORTH	EAST
♦ AJ75	♦ Q843
♦ AQ52	♦ KJ76
♦ 95	♦ J863
♦ 973	♦ J1086
WEST	SOUTH (D)
♦ 62	♦ K109
♦ 984	♦ 103
♦ A42	♦ K107
♦ 95	♦ A54
♦ 9	♦ KQ107
♦ 1086	♦ A5

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:
South West North East
1 N.T. Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 N.T. Pass 3 N.T. Pass
Pass Pass West led the club queen.

At both tables, East returned a low diamond and South played the king. But the play then diverged. At one table, West took the ace and shifted to the heart nine. Dummy ducked, East won with the jack and returned a diamond.

South now finessed against the jack, winning in dummy with the nine, and cashed his two spade winners. He knew that East was reduced to two vital cards in each red suit, and the lead of dummy's last club was a killer. Whether East gave up the guard for his his diamond.

South now finessed against the jack, winning in dummy with the nine, and cashed his two spade winners. He knew that East was reduced to two vital cards in each red suit, and the lead of dummy's last club was a killer. Whether East gave up the guard for his his diamond.

At both tables, East returned a low diamond and South played the king. But the play then diverged. At one table, West took the ace and shifted to the heart nine. Dummy ducked, East won with the jack and returned a diamond.

South now finessed against the jack, winning in dummy with the nine, and cashed his two spade winners.

He knew that East was reduced to two vital cards in each red suit, and the lead of dummy's last club was a killer. Whether East gave up the guard for his his diamond.

At both tables, East returned a low diamond and South played the king. But the play then diverged. At one table, West took the ace and shifted to the heart nine. Dummy ducked, East won with the jack and returned a diamond.

South now finessed against the jack, winning in dummy with the nine, and cashed his two spade winners.

He knew that East was reduced to two vital cards in each red suit, and the lead of dummy's last club was a killer. Whether East gave up the guard for his his diamond.

At both tables, East returned a low diamond and South played the king. But the play then diverged. At one table, West took the ace and shifted to the heart nine. Dummy ducked, East won with the jack and returned a diamond.

South now finessed against the jack, winning in dummy with the nine, and cashed his two spade winners.

He knew that East was reduced to two vital cards in each red suit, and the lead of dummy's last club was a killer. Whether East gave up the guard for his his diamond.

At both tables, East returned a low diamond and South played the king. But the play then diverged. At one table, West took the ace and shifted to the heart nine. Dummy ducked, East won with the jack and returned a diamond.

South now finessed against the jack, winning in dummy with the nine, and cashed his two spade winners.

He knew that East was reduced to two vital cards in each red suit, and the lead of dummy's last club was a killer. Whether East gave up the guard for his his diamond.

At both tables, East returned a low diamond and South played the king. But the play then diverged. At one table, West took the ace and shifted to the heart nine. Dummy ducked, East won with the jack and returned a diamond.

South now finessed against the jack, winning in dummy with the nine, and cashed his two spade winners.

He knew that East was reduced to two vital cards in each red suit, and the lead of dummy's last club was a killer. Whether East gave up the guard for his his diamond.

At both tables, East returned a low diamond and South played the king. But the play then diverged. At one table, West took the ace and shifted to the heart nine. Dummy ducked, East won with the jack and returned a diamond.

South now finessed against the jack, winning in dummy with the nine, and cashed his two spade winners.

He knew that East was reduced to two vital cards in each red suit, and the lead of dummy's last club was a killer. Whether East gave up the guard for his his diamond.

At both tables, East returned a low diamond and South played the king. But the play then diverged. At one table, West took the ace and shifted to the heart nine. Dummy ducked, East won with the jack and returned a diamond.

South now finessed against the jack, winning in dummy with the nine, and cashed his two spade winners.

He knew that East was reduced to two vital cards in each red suit, and the lead of dummy's last club was a killer. Whether East gave up the guard for his his diamond.

At both tables, East returned a low diamond and South played the king. But the play then diverged. At one table, West took the ace and shifted to the heart nine. Dummy ducked, East won with the jack and returned a diamond.

South now finessed against the jack, winning in dummy with the nine, and cashed his two spade winners.

He knew that East was reduced to two vital cards in each red suit, and the lead of dummy's last club was a killer. Whether East gave up the guard for his his diamond.

At both tables, East returned a low diamond and South played the king. But the play then diverged. At one table, West took the ace and shifted to the heart nine. Dummy ducked, East won with the jack and returned a diamond.

South now finessed against the jack, winning in dummy with the nine, and cashed his two spade winners.

He knew that East was reduced to two vital cards in each red suit, and the lead of dummy's last club was a killer. Whether East gave up the guard for his his diamond.

At both tables, East returned a low diamond and South played the king. But the play then diverged. At one table, West took the ace and shifted to the heart nine. Dummy ducked, East won with the jack and returned a diamond.

South now finessed against the jack, winning in dummy with the nine, and cashed his two spade winners.

He knew that East was reduced to two vital cards in each red suit, and the lead of dummy's last club was a killer. Whether East gave up the guard for his his diamond.

At both tables, East returned a low diamond and South played the king. But the play then diverged. At one table, West took the ace and shifted to the heart nine. Dummy ducked, East won with the jack and returned a diamond.

South now finessed against the jack, winning in dummy with the nine, and cashed his two spade winners.

He knew that East was reduced to two vital cards in each red suit, and the lead of dummy's last club was a killer. Whether East gave up the guard for his his diamond.

Stanley Cup Final Opener

Bruins Nip Rangers, 6-5

By Gerald Eskenazi

BOSTON, May 1 (NYT).—Just as it appeared the New York Rangers were in the midst of embrasures of playoff collapses, they rallied from a 5-1 hit yesterday, clawed their way to a tie, but bowed in the 11 minutes by 6-5 to the Boston Bruins.

In front of a frantic, wildly swinging crowd of 14,955 at Boston Garden, the Bostonians halted Rangers' last desperate efforts and took game 1 of their one-of-seven Stanley Cup final in the National Hockey League's prize.

Arnet (Ace) Bailey, pressed into action because Derek Sanderson was bothered by colitis, scored the winning goal. Bailey, who'd score during the 1970-71 season, stotted down the left past Rod Gilbert and Brad Gafford, in on goal tender Giacomin who slid to his knees and popped the puck high into the net. Only 2 minutes 16 seconds remained in the game as he put in the winner.

The Bruins had come out running, electrifying the fans—

the Rangers.

July Fairhurst was crunch-hard enough to spend some time on the bench and Ron Gwart, who got John Bucyk's hit in his mouth, was sent to a vital for X-rays of a possibly broken jaw.

The Bruins played perfect key in the opening session, tying to a 4-1 lead, leaving the Rangers, who were out of position or who been hit so hard they couldn't move.

Relefe scored first for a

brief Ranger lead. Fred Stanfield quickly came back with a hard shot to tie the game as Giacomin, given no support in front, failed to make the big save. Ken Hodge, who wound up with a three-goal afternoon, made it 2-1.

But the embarrassment was just beginning. Sanderson was killing a penalty late in the period. It was his first game in more than three weeks. He scored while his club was short-handed. Forty-five seconds later the Rangers still had the man advantage—and Hodge scored.

Then the game opened up, and the Rangers got a break. Bruce McGregor picked up the disk in front of Cheevers for the equalizer halfway through the third session.

Just when it looked like a sudden-death overtime would be needed, Bailey's clutch goal settled the issue and saved CBS television's scheduling plans.

Sunday's Game

Boston 6, St. Louis 3. Stanfield, Sanderson, Hafford, New York 5 (Kraemer, Hafford, Gilbert, Relefe, McGregor).

Bruins lead best-of-seven championship series, one game to none.

Kuhn: A's Blue To Sign Today

NEW YORK, May 1 (UPI).—Baseball commissioner Bowie Kuhn said today that Vida Blue, the American League's most valuable player and pitcher of the year in 1971, will report to the Oakland Athletics tomorrow in Boston "prepared to sign his contract."

Kuhn said the terms "were worked out last week in Chicago" and it is believed the contract calls for \$63,000 for 1972—a compromise between the \$25,000 originally demanded by Blue and the \$50,000 "final offer" by Oakland owner Charles O. Finley.



United Press International

HIGH ROLLER—Jackie Howerton of Tulsa, Okla., slips in USAC sprint-race trials at Terre Haute, Ind. Howerton suffered minor injuries and George Saider of Bakersfield, Calif., in other car, was unscathed.

Ex-Doormat Expos Win 3 of 4 From Giants

From Wire Dispatches

NEW YORK, May 1 (UPI).—The Montreal Expos showed when they visited San Francisco during the weekend and won three out of four from the Giants, last year's division winner. The victories kept the Expos in first place in the National League's Eastern Division and dropped the Giants to fifth in the Western.

The teams split doubleheaders on Sunday, the Giants supporting Sam McDowell with 17 hits

as he won his third game, 13-2. Home runs by Ken Singleton and Mike Jorgenson, both acquired this season in a trade with the New York Mets, paced the Expos to a 5-2 victory in the first game. On Saturday, Mike Torrez, who came from St. Louis in a trade, pitched a five-hitter for Montreal, winning 2-1. On Friday, pinch-hitter Jim Fairey singled with the bases loaded in the ninth inning to give the Expos an 8-6 victory.

Cards Win Reds Series

The St. Louis Cardinals traveled to Houston and took two out of three from the Astros. On Sunday, Jim Wynn's double was the big hit for Houston as it beat Bob Gibson, 7-6. Gibson

the brilliant but aging right-hander, now is 0-3. On Saturday, pitcher Ken Forsch's wild throw on Joe Eage's sacrifice bunt in the 11th inning allowed St. Louis to win, 4-2. On Friday, Houston's Perez scored from third on a grounder in the ninth to give the Reds a 3-2 victory. On Friday, Jim Hickman hit two three-run home runs to help Ferguson Jenkins stagger to a 10-8 victory, his first of the season.

Phillies Win Padres Series

The Philadelphia Phillies went to San Diego and beat the Padres three out of four, including a sweep of a doubleheader Sunday. In the first game, Barry Lersch made his first start of the season a winning one, 5-1, as the Phillies had 16 hits. Denny Doyle, Larry Bowa, Mike Ryan and Greg Luzinski had three hits apiece for the surprising Phillies. In the second game, righthander Billy Champion hit his first major-league home run and was the winning pitcher, 3-1.

Dodgers Win Mets Series

The Los Angeles Dodgers were at home to the New York Mets and won two out of three. On Sunday, Don Sutton pitched a seven-hit shutout, 7-0 and became the first pitcher in the majors to win four games. On Saturday, the Dodgers romped, 11-1, as they had 18 hits.

inning as Chicago won, 6-4. Rookie Bert Hooton got the victory, his first since his no-hitter April 16. On Saturday, Tony Perez scored from third on a grounder in the ninth to give the Reds a 3-2 victory. On Friday, Jim Hickman hit two three-run home runs to help Ferguson Jenkins stagger to a 10-8 victory, his first of the season.

Cubs Win Reds Series

The Chicago Cubs won two out of three at home against the Atlanta Braves, extending their losing streak to five games, the longest since 1970. On Sunday, Orlando Cepeda and Ralph Garr homered to support Phil Niekro in a 6-1 victory, as Pittsburgh failed for the 13th successive time to get a complete game from one of its pitchers.

Giants Sweep Pittsburgh

The Pittsburgh Pirates lost a three-game series at home to the Atlanta Braves, extending their losing streak to five games, the longest since 1970. On Sunday, Orlando Cepeda and Ralph Garr homered to support Phil Niekro in a 6-1 victory, as Pittsburgh failed for the 13th successive time to get a complete game from one of its pitchers.

Giants Take Astro Series

The St. Louis Cardinals traveled to Houston and took two out of three from the Astros. On Sunday, Jim Wynn's double was the big hit for Houston as it beat Bob Gibson, 7-6. Gibson

as he won his third game, 13-2. Home runs by Ken Singleton and Mike Jorgenson, both acquired this season in a trade with the New York Mets, paced the Expos to a 5-2 victory in the first game. On Saturday, Mike Torrez, who came from St. Louis in a trade, pitched a five-hitter for Montreal, winning 2-1. On Friday, pinch-hitter Jim Fairey singled with the bases loaded in the ninth inning to give the Expos an 8-6 victory.

Cards Win Reds Series

The Philadelphia Phillies went to San Diego and beat the Padres three out of four, including a sweep of a doubleheader Sunday. In the first game, Barry Lersch made his first start of the season a winning one, 5-1, as the Phillies had 16 hits. Denny Doyle, Larry Bowa, Mike Ryan and Greg Luzinski had three hits apiece for the surprising Phillies. In the second game, righthander Billy Champion hit his first major-league home run and was the winning pitcher, 3-1.

Dodgers Win Mets Series

The Los Angeles Dodgers were at home to the New York Mets and won two out of three. On Sunday, Don Sutton pitched a seven-hit shutout, 7-0 and became the first pitcher in the majors to win four games. On Saturday, the Dodgers romped, 11-1, as they had 18 hits.

Tigers Beat White Sox 2 Out of 3

From Wire Dispatches

NEW YORK, May 1.—Strong

pitching and heavy hitting, two

hallmarks of pennant contenders, marked the three-game series be-

tween the Detroit Tigers and the Chicago White Sox in Detroit

Friday through Sunday. The

Tigers used two of last year's 20-

game winners and a bullpen refu-

ge to win the series, two out of

three.

On Sunday, White Sox catcher

Ed Herrmann hit a home run with the bases loaded off Joe

Coleman to lead Chicago to its

first road victory of the year,

6-3. On Saturday, former reliever

Tom Timmerman pitched his

first major-league shutout and

Norm Cash and Ed Brinkman

dropped in four runs each in a 12-0

victory for Detroit. On Friday,

Mickey Stanley, Bill Freehan and Willie Horton each hit his

first home of the year as Mickey

Wood, who had allowed only one earned

run in his four earlier games.

Orioles Take Angel Series

The Baltimore Orioles won two

out of three at home against the

California Angels. On Sunday,

Angels outfielder Vada Pinson

hit his first home run of the

season and threw out Brooks

Robinson at home plate to seal

a 4-3 victory. The Orioles took

the first two games of the series,

12-2, behind Jim Palmer on Friday and 6-1 behind Mike Cuellar on Saturday.

The world mile and half-mile

record holder and two-time Olympi-

cian champion in Fred De-

Barnard of Texas (El Paso), who

added the Drake shot put title to

the discus crown he won Friday.

World record-holder Ron Mil-

burn of Southern University

easily retained his 120-yard high

hurdle title with a 13.6 clocking,

one-tenth of a second off the

Drake record he set last year.

On Friday, Al Feuerbach of the

Pacific Coast Club shattered the

shot put record but two other world record holders were

upset.

Feuerbach, former Emporia

Highlight of Penn Relays

Fastest Sprint Medley in History Is Run by North Carolina Central

By Neil Amdur

PHILADELPHIA, May 1 (NYT).—Take two of Kenya's finest track and field athletes, team them with some of America's top runners, and you can understand why North Carolina Central was the magic name in the 78th annual Penn Relays Saturday. On a sunny, balmy afternoon conducive to fast times, the Carolina contingent treated 37,361 Franklin Field fans to a series of exhilarating performances that included the fastest sprint medley relay ever run anywhere and the fastest 830-relay ever run in the East. It was the largest Penn Relays crowd in 12 years.

Central's sprint medley time was 3 minutes 14.8 seconds, almost 50 yards ahead of William and Mary. In the 830-relay, NCC broke the meet record by 1.5 seconds and outran Texas (El Paso), with its set of sprint specialists, by six yards en route to a time of 1:21.2.

Their victories amounted to

runways, a tribute to the talents of such magnificent international runners as Julius Sang, in the quarter-mile, and Robert Cuko, his Kenyan countryman and one of the world's premier half-milers.

On Friday Villanova, running with an improvised team in the distance medley relay and given little chance against some of the country's strongest teams, won the event with a meet record performance of 9 minutes 27.5 seconds.

Not even a brilliant 3:59 mile

leg by Bob Wheeler of Duke could catch John Hartnett, the Villanova anchorman, on the last lap.

Boston Falls

WALNUT, Calif., May 1 (WP).—Ralph Boston came to the Mount San Antonio Relays Saturday with a single purpose in mind. The man who broke Jesse Owens's 25-year-old long jump record on this track in the San Jose Hills in 1963 wanted only to jump 25 feet, 7 inches without wind assistance.

He failed to make the Olympic

qualifying standard. Winner of

Olympic gold in 1960, silver in

1964 and bronze in 1968, Boston

now is almost 33 and holds a

time-consuming job as a black

student adviser at the University

of Tennessee.

Boston again has the four-year

itch known as Olympic fever. He

wants to be at Munich as a

competitor in August. His only

hope greater than 25-7 1/2

Henry Hines of USC won with

a wind-aided 26-10 1/2.

The expected pole-vault duel

between world record holder

Kjell Isaksson and Bob Seagren,

who had been practicing here

for two weeks, was aborted when

Isaksson cleared 17-7 1/2 and then withdrew because of a pulled groin muscle.

Isaksson still won the event

on fewer misses when Seagren

failed to come close on three

attempts at 18 1/2.

Other top

